Report on the administration
of the
Janjira State.
1915-16 to 1920-21

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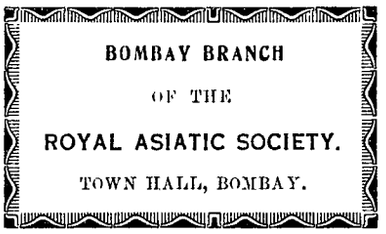

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REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

JANJIRA STATE

FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1915-1916.

WITH

134823

APPENDICES.

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No. 827 of 1916.

Dewan's Office,

Murud-Janjira, 10th May 1916.

From

BAPUJI MAHIPAT KHARKAR, Esquire, B. A.,

Dewan of Janjira.

To

HIS HIGHNESS

SIDI SIR AHMED KHAN SIDI IBRAHIM KHAN, G.C.I.E.,

Nawab Saheb of Janjira.

Your Highness,

I have the honour to submit herewith the Annual Administration Report of the Janjira State, including the Dependency of Jafarabad, for the official year 1915-1916.

I am glad to observe that as last year there has been perfect peace in the whole State and that all the subjects of your Highness have been sincerely and thoroughly loyal to your Highness and the British Raj.

It is also very satisfactory to note that the State has enjoyed complete immunity from plague or any other epidemic disease throughout the whole year.

I am also glad to observe that all the State Officers discharged their ordinary duties zealously and satisfactorily throughout the year.

I have the honour to be,

Your Highness,

Your Highness' most obedient servant,

B. M. KHARKAR,

DEWAN OF JANJIRA.

CHAPTER I.—GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

The State of Janjira lies to the south of Bombay and is surrounded on all sides by British Territory. Its area is 324 square miles and its population according to the census of 1911, is 88,747 souls. The gross Revenue calculated on an average of the last five years, is Rs. 5,68,730.

The Dependency of Jafarabad is situated in the extreme south of Kathiawar. Its area is 53 square miles and its population 12,373. Its gross Revenue is Rs. 64,190.

2. The State pays no tribute to the British Government nor to any State. It receives from Junagadh an annual tribute of 360 Rayals.

3. His Highness the Nawab Saheb enjoyed good health throughout the year and continued to devote uninterrupted attention to the direction of the affairs of the State.

4. His Highness, who was in Bombay in March 1915, returned to Murud-Janjira in April following. His Highness then went to Bombay in December last and returned here in February 1916. His Highness again visited Bombay in March last and remained there till the close of the year.

5. The Prince attained his second birthday on the 7th March last. He enjoyed good health throughout the year.

6. It is regrettable to note that Sidi Abdul Rahiman, a step-brother of His Highness and Hasinabibi Saheba, a step-sister of His Highness, died during the year.

7. Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Willingdon were graciously pleased to favour the State with a visit on the 21st November last and were welcomed on board the steamer by His Highness accompanied by the Dewan. A special Darbar was held on the day in honour of Their Excellencies and on Their Excellencies' arrival at the Darbar Hall, His Highness introduced to Their Excellencies the Khanjadas, Sidi Sardars and principal Officers of the State. His Highness then read in Urdu the following short speech of welcome :—

Your Excellency, Lady Willingdon and Gentlemen,

It is with feelings of much pleasure that I offer Your Excellencies and party most cordial and hearty welcome to my State, and we are greatly obliged to Your Excellencies for coming down to Janjira at a time especially when the pressure of work is extremely heavy upon Your Excellency. This is a clear proof of Your Excellency's personal friendly feelings towards me.

2. Our pleasure has been very much enhanced by Lady Willingdon accompanying Your Excellency—an event unique in the history of this State, as never before a Governor's wife visited Janjira except Lady Sydenham in 1912.

3. It is indeed a matter of great satisfaction and pleasure to me that Your Excellencies have condescended to visit our High School and perform the opening ceremony of the new Laboratory building.

4. I am glad to mention here that the long-cherished desire of my Khanjadas, Sidi Sardars and Bhaibunds and all my subjects in respect of an heir to the State has been fulfilled by the favour of God and they are all now happy and contented.

5. In conclusion, I assure Your Excellency that myself and all my subjects have been ever thoroughly and sincerely loyal to the British Crown and we wish for and are fully convinced that by the grace of God in the present unheard of conflict in the history of the world ultimate success will lie with the allies.

After His Excellency's reply, Their Excellencies were garlanded by His Highness, and after the distribution of pan-supari and attar-gulab, Their Excellencies in company with His Highness drove to the Palace, where Her Excellency saw the Begum Saheba and other ladies. After lunch at the Palace, Their Excellencies accompanied by His Highness visited the Civil Hospital and then the High School, where Her Excellency gave away prizes to students who passed in the Terminal Examination and His Excellency opened the High School Laboratory. Their Excellencies then drove in company with His Highness round the capital town of Murud and then left for their steamer.

8. Mr. W. O. Alcock, Collector and Political Agent, Kolaba, was pleased to pay a visit to the State in January last

Lieutenant-Colonel T. A. F. R. Oldfield, Political Agent Sorath, was pleased to visit Jafarabad in June 1915. Mr. Hiralal G., Deputy Assistant Political Agent, also paid a visit to Jafarabad in October last.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. L. Rose, Officiating Inspector-General Imperial Service Troops, and Major G. B. M. Sarel, Inspecting Officer, Kathiawar States Imperial Service Cavalry, visited the State for the inspection of the Janjira Imperial Service Signalling Corps in December last.

9. There were no changes in the *personnel* of the administration. One new appointment of a probationary Joint Sub-Judge in the Munsiff's Court at Murud was made during the year. Further particulars are given in Appendix I.

10. There are no Residency Officials in the State.

CHAPTER II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

Revenue Survey.

11. The total number of villages in this part of the State is 286. Of these, 263 are unalienated and 23 alienated.

The Survey Settlement rates are in force in all the unalienated and in 15 out of the 23 alienated villages, and the ryots have been paying them punctually and easily. No further progress in the settlement work was done in the villages of Panawali and Pangloli during the year. Measuring and classification work has been completed in the Inam villages of Shighre, Nagseth, Bhaikhar and Mandle.

The total number of villages in Jafarabad is 12, all of which are unalienated. The Survey Settlement rates are in force in all the villages.

Land Tenures.

12. The following are the tenures in force in the State :—

(1)	Inam.	*Janjira.*
(2)	Kowli.	
(3)	Khoti-junekul.	
(4)	Khoti-huk.	
(5)	Dhara.	
(6)	Khalsa.	
(1)	Giras.	*Jafarabad.*
(2)	Pasaita or Barkhali.	
(3)	Khalsa.	
(4)	Dhara.	

Waste Lands.

13. The total area of arable waste land, available for cultivation during the year, was 627 acres and 21½ gunthas, as compared with 1,908 acres and 10 gunthas, last year. Out of this, 223 acres and 33½ gunthas were given out for cultivation, as against 1,501 acres and 39¼ gunthas in the previous year, leaving a balance of 403 acres and 28 gunthas undisposed of at the close of the year, as compared with 406 acres and 10¾ gunthas, last year.

In Jafarabad 3,320 acres and 11 gunthas of arable waste land were available for cultivation, against 3,075 acres and 35 gunthas, last year. Out of this, 96 acres and 5 gunthas were given out for cultivation, leaving a balance of 3,224 acres and 6 gunthas undisposed of at the close of the year, as compared with 2,835 acres and 9 gunthas, last year.

Alienation Settlements.

14. No Settlement of Inams, Kowls, etc, was made during the year.

In Jafarabad Settlement has been effected during the year under the rules regarding Barkhali Settlement in respect of 182 acres and 14 gunthas of land enjoyed by 24 holders.

Boundary Settlements.

15. There was no boundary dispute either with the Britsh Government or with any Native State, during the year.

Takavi Advances.

16. The total amount advanced by way of Takavi, during the year, was Rs. 2,400 as compared with Rs. 1,625 last year. Including the arrears of Rs. 10,519-4-3 the total amount for recovery was Rs. 12,919-4-3, out of which Rs. 7,562-8-4 were recovered during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 5,356-11-11 unrealized, at the close of the year. The advances were made for the improvement of lands and they were applied towards the same purpose.

The total amount advanced under this head in Jafarabad was Rs. 1,693-8-0. No advances were made last year. Including the arrears of Rs. 6,286-6-4, the total amount for recovery was Rs. 7,979-14-4. Out of this, Rs. 93-8-0 were recovered during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 7,886-6-4 at the close of the year.

Land Revenue.

17. The demand of the Land Revenue in this part of the State, for the year of the report, was Rs. 2,40,495-14-6 and collections were Rs 2,23,868-15-7, as compared with Rs. 2,42,362-7-11 and Rs. 2,24,691-2-4, respectively, last year. Including the arrears of Rs. 18,875 8-0, the total demand of Land Revenue was Rs. 2,59,371-6-6 and the total collections were Rs. 2,41,589-13-10, as against Rs. 2,60,531-8-3 and Rs. 2,41,570 4-2, respectively in the previous year.

Remissions to the extent of Rs. 139-10-3 and suspensions to the extent of Rs. 544-14-6 were granted during the year, as compared with Rs. 85-12-1 and Rs. 560-3-10, respectively, last year.

The amount of Rs 17,641-14-5, remaining in arrears at the close of the year under report, includes the fourth instalment of Rs. 15,500-12-6 of the Land Revenue, which became due after the close of the year and the postponements of Rs. 544-14-6 granted during the year. Proceedings are in progress for the recovery of the remaining sum of Rs 1,596-3-5. Deducting from this the amount of previous arrears, *viz.*, Rs. 1,014--15-6,

the balance of arrears for the year 1915-1916 inclusive of the postponements outstanding on the 1st April 1916 is Rs. 1,126-2-5 as compared with Rs. 2,669-5-10 in 1914-1915.

The number of notices issued during the year, was 262 as compared with 257, last year. There was no occasion to take any coercive measures for the recovery of the Land Revenue.

The area under cultivation during the year was 95,728 acres and 22¼ gunthas as compared with 95,343 acres and ¼ guntha in the previous year.

In Jafarabad the demand of the Land Revenue for the year of the report was Rs. 44,367-4-11 and collections were Rs. 12,121-4-8 as compared with Rs. 47,675-5-2 and Rs. 31,150-15-7, respectively, in the preceding year. Including the arrears of Rs. 82,029-9-4, the total demand of Land Revenue was Rs. 1,26,396-14 3 and the total collections were Rs. 12,893-6-5 as compared with Rs 1,20,077-8-9 and Rs. 32,310-5-6, respectively, in the previous year. Out of the total amount of arrears of Rs. 1,13,503-7-10, remissions to the extent of Rs. 13,161-13-8 and suspensions to the extent of Rs. 15,800-10-2 were granted during the year and Rs. 1,00,341-10-2 remained in arrears when the year closed. The arrears are chiefly due to scarcity and other bad years.

The number of notices issued was 3 against 35, last year. The total area under cultivation during the year was 12,552 acres and 8 gunthas as against 12,941 acres and 5 gunthas, last year.

CHAPTER III.—PROTECTION.

Legislation.

18. No new Acts were introduced into the State during the year of the report.

The Acts in force in the State are enumerated in Appendix II.

In order to provide for the special protection in respect of civil and revenue litigation of Indian Soldiers serving under war conditions, necessary orders were issued to the Civil and Revenue Courts in the State with a view to give effect to the Indian Soldiers' (Litigation) Ordinance, 1915.

Military Force.

19. The total strength of the Military Force during the year was 229 as particularized in Appendix III, against 228 last year. The Force consisted of 24 Fort Garrison, 14 Gunners and 191 other Irregulars. They are all Sidi Sardars, Habshi Bhaibands, Janjirkars and Chhorwads. Some of these men carry old-fashioned swords, while others have got old matchlocks of native manufacture. They have received no military training and

are not consequently fit for any active service. Their duties are only confined to the Fort of Janjira, where they live mostly in their family houses. They are employed in protecting the Fort and in attending the Darbars. The total cost of maintaining the Force was Rs. 29,565-0-9 against Rs. 31,257-8-9 in the previous year.

In Jafarabad the strength of the Military Force was 12, as against the same number last year. It consisted of one Gunner and 11 Irregulars. The cost of maintenance of the Force was Rs. 900-0-0 as against the same amount last year.

Imperial Service Troops.

20. The total strength of the Janjira Imperial Service Signalling Corps was 25 when the year of the report closed, as against 29, last year. The Corps consisted of 5 Officers and 20 men, and comprised two units, *viz.*, Unit A and Unit B. The Unit A is complete with 3 Officers and 15 men, whereas the Unit B has 2 Officers and 5 men, inclusive of 2 armourers.

Two Signallers were sent in October last to attend the Physical Training and Bayonet Fighting class held at Ambala in November-December 1915 by the Superintendent of Physical Training, Northern Army, Ambala. Both of these men passed the final examination of the class and have been awarded 2nd class certificates They returned here in January last.

The Corps was inspected during the year by the Officiating Inspector-General, Imperial Service Troops, and by the Inspecting Officer, Kathiawar States Imperial Service Cavalry, in December 1915. No inspection of Signalling took place during the year and so there were, as in the last year, 6 First Class and 6 Second Class Signallers. In the Musketry Range Practice held here during the year one man succeeded in qualifying as 1st class, and 9 as 2nd class and 3 as 3rd class.

The twelve qualified Signallers, who were sent at the desire of Government to the Officer Commanding Depôt Signal Units, Poona, in February 1915, for further training with a view to their employment on active service, were sent back here during the year.

The station discipline of the Corps was satisfactory and the health of the men was good.

The total expenditure of the maintenance of the Corps was Rs. 7,781-12-8 during the year against Rs. 10,011-11-5 last year.

Police.

21. The total strength of the Police Force, in this part of the State, was 144, against the same number last year. It consisted of 1 Inspector,

4 Chief Constables, 22 Head Constables, 116 Constables and 1 Drill Instructor. Of these, 16 Constables were employed on Abkari duty. One more Constable was temporarily employed to do duty at the Hareshwar port in connection with the arrivals and departures of steamers there as in the preceding year. In addition to these, 12 Constables were engaged during the year as a temporary measure. The equipment and discipline of the Force is nearly brought up to the British Standard. The total cost of the Police Department during the year was Rs. 34,409-14-7 against Rs. 21,133-15-0 in the previous year. The number of those among the Police Officers and men who could read and write was 70 against 64 during the previous year and the percentage of such men was 48·6 as against 44·4 last year. The remaining 74 men are under instruction. Training in Rifle Manual Exercise and in Firing and Bayonet Exercise, as well as in Physical and Company Drill, as also in Guard and Sentry duty and Inspection Drill and in Squad and Ceremonial Drill was given to the Force at the head-quarters by a qualified Drill Instructor under the supervision of the Inspector of Police, Mr. Sidi Mahamood Sidi Ismail Damad, who has passed the Final Examination of the Central Police Training School, Nasik, held in June 1911.

In Jafarabad the strength of the Police Force was the same as in the last year, *viz.*, 29. It consisted of one Chief Constable, 4 Head Constables and 24 Constables. The total cost of the Force was Rs. 3,900-9-8 against Rs. 4,124-6-11 last year. Thirteen members of the Force or a proportion of 44·7 per cent. were able to read and write and the remaining 16 were under instruction. Regular instruction in Drill and Firing was given to the Police by a locally trained Head Constable.

Further details as regards the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Force in the State are given in Appendix IV.

22. The total number of cognizable and non-cognizable cases dealt with by the Police, in this part of the State including 24 pending at the close of the last year, was 108 as compared with 113 in the previous year. Most of the offences involved in these cases were not of a serious nature. Of these, 86 were cognizable and 22 non-cognizable. Of the 86 cognizable cases, 32 were struck off the Crime Register and 54 remained for Police investigation during the year of the report. Of these 54 cases, 34 were committed for trial and 20 remained under investigation at the close of the year. Out of the 34 cognizable cases committed for trial, convictions were obtained in 26, the corresponding figures for the preceding year being 32 and 24 respectively, and 5 cases remained pending trial at the Courts of Magistrates at the close of the year. The number of offenders apprehended by the Police in cognizable cases was 64, of whom 63 were committed for trial and one remained under investigation. Out of the 63 offenders committed for trial, 40 were convicted, 14 were acquitted or discharged and 9 remained pending trial at the Courts of Magistrates at the close of the year.

The total number of cognizable and non-cognizable cases dealt with by the Jafarabad Police during the year, including 6 pending at the close of the last year, was 38 against 37 in the preceding year. Of these, 28 were cognizable and 10 non-cognizable. Of the 28 cognizable cases, 5 were committed for trial, 8 were struck off the Crime Register and 15 remained under investigation at the close of the year. Out of the 5 cognizable cases committed for trial, convictions were obtained in 3, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 9 and 8, respectively. The number of offenders apprehended by the Police in cognizable cases was 10, of whom 1 was released by the Police and 9 were committed for trial. Out of these, 4 were convicted and 5 acquitted or discharged.

Further particulars as regards the working of the Police are given in Appendix V.

23. The total value of property reported as stolen in this part of the State and in Jafarabad during the year amounted to Rs. 1,107-3-10½ and Rs. 969-5-1 respectively. Out of this, property worth Rs. 182-0-4½ or 13·9 per cent. was recovered by the Police here, whereas property valued at Rs. 8-9-9 or 0·8 per cent. was recovered by the Police in Jafarabad. The percentages of property recovered last year were 16·4 and 13 respectively. The details are given in Appendix VI.

24. The ratio of Police to population and area, in this part of the State, was 1 to 616·2 and 1 to 2·2 square miles respectively. In Jafarabad it was 1 to 426·6 and 1 to 1·83 square miles, respectively. The Police were able to preserve order and peace throughout the State and their work was on the whole fairly satisfactory.

25. There are no village Police in this State.

Criminal Justice.

26. The following Courts of Original Jurisdiction were at work during the year :—

1 Sadar Court.
1 Session's Judges Court, Janjira.
1 Sessions Judge's Court, Jafarabad.
1 District Magistrate's Court.
4 First Class Magistrates' Courts.
3 Second Class Magistrates' Courts.
2 Third Class Magistrates' Courts.

27. The yearopened, in this part of the State, with a balance of 11 cases involving 48 persons. 213 new cases involving 471 persons were brought to trial during the year, against 234 cases involving 619 persons last year. There were thus 224 cases implicating 519 persons for disposal during the

year, out of which 213 cases involving 498 persons were disposed of, leaving a balance of 11 cases implicating 21 persons at the close of the year.

In the Courts at Jafarabad there was one case involving one person pending at the close of the last year. 21 new cases involving 46 persons were brought to trial during the year, against 28 cases involving 41 persons, last year. There were thus 22 cases involving 47 persons for disposal, all of which were disposed of during the year.

The details as regards the disposal of cases, the persons sentenced or otherwise dealt with, have been shown in Appendices VII and VIII.

28. The following Courts of Appeal were at work during the year:—

1 Sadar Court
1 Sessions Judge's Court, Janjira.
1 Sessions Judge's Court, Jafarabad.
1 District Magistrate's Court.
1 First Class Magistrate's Court.

29. There were no appeals pending before the Appellate Courts at the beginning of the year. Eleven appeals involving 11 persons were subsequently presented before these Courts during the year, all of which were disposed of before the close of the year.

Further details are given in Appendix IX.

Civil Justice.

30. The following Courts were at work in the State during the year under report:—

1 Sadar Court of Appeal.
1 Sar Nyayadhish Court with Appellate Jurisdiction.
1 Munsiff's Court.
1 Joint Munsiff's Court.
1 Mamlatdar's Court.
1 Madatnis Kamdar's Court.

Original Work.

31. There were 571 suits instituted in the Sar Nyayadhish and Munsiff's Courts at Murud during the year of the report, against 442 last year. Including the opening balance of 48 suits the total number of suits for disposal during the year under report was 619, against 500, in the previous year. Out of these, 541 were disposed of during the year, leaving a balance of 78 at the close of the year. The average

duration of suits was 81·4 days, as compared with 81·2 days in the previous year. Out of the total number of suits instituted during the year, 277 of the value of Rs 63,644-8-0 related to landed property and other rights and the remaining 294 of the aggregate value of Rs. 28,095-3-2 were suits for money transactions, the corresponding figures for the last year being 168 of the value of Rs. 31,258-11-7 and 274 of the value of Rs. 26 650-0-0 respectively. The nature and value of suits are given in Appendix X.

There were 51 suits instituted in the Courts of Mamlatdar and Madatnis Kamdar at Jafarabad during the year and 4 suits were pending in these Courts at the beginning of the year. There were thus 55 suits for disposal during the year, against 103 in the previous year, out of which 53 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 2 at the close of the year. The average duration of suits was 98 days against 75 in the previous year. Out of the total number of 51 suits instituted during the year, 6 of the value of Rs 1,279–15–6 related to landed property and other rights and the remaining 45 of the value of Rs. 8,546-1-0 were suits for money, the corresponding figures for the last year being 17 of the value of Rs. 5,153–12–6 and 83 of the value of Rs. 6,189-15–7, respectively.

Execution of Decrees.

32. Including the opening balance of 101 applications for the Execution of Decrees, the total number of applications for disposal in the Courts of the Sar Nyayadhish and the Munsiff was 707 during the year under report, as against 615 in the previous year Out of these, 616 were disposed of during the year, leaving a balance of 91 at the close of the year. The results have been particularized in Appendix XI.

There was one application pending disposal at the commencement of the year in the Courts at Jafarabad. 25 new applications were filed during the year as against 19 last year. There were thus 26 applications for disposal during the year, out of which 25 were disposed of, leaving a balance of one at the close of the year.

Miscellaneous Applications.

33. Including the opening balance of 4, the total number of applications for disposal before the Courts of the Sar Nyayadhish and the Munsiff during the year was 15, out of which 11 were disposed of and there remained 4 pending disposal at the close of the year.

There was no application pending disposal at the beginning of the year in the Courts at Jafarabad. Three applications were subsequently presented before these Courts all of which were disposed of before the close of the year.

Appellate Work.

34. Including the opening balance of 7, the total number of appeals presented for disposal before the Appellate Courts of the State during the year under report was 20, out of which 18 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 2 only, at the close of the year. The total number of appeals for disposal last year was 19, out of which 12 were disposed of. Further particulars are given in Appendix XII.

Extradition.

35. One person was handed over during the year to the State by the British Authorities under the Extradition Act. The Jafarabad Authorities made over, under the Act, one person to the Junagadh State, whereas the Junagadh State made over three persons to the Jafarabad Authorities.

In the matter of extradition there was no want of reciprocity on the part of the neighbouring States or the British Districts.

Prisons.

36. There is a Central Jail at Murud under the superintendence of the Chief Medical Officer and a resident Jailor. The building is two-storied in the front and is strong and commodious. It is provided in all with 14 cells and two wards with kitchen rooms for male as well as for female convicts. The Jail Guard is placed at the entrance gate on the first floor. The second floor is used for office purposes.

The total number of prisoners in the Jail, including 11 remaining at the close of the last year, was 52. Out of these, 40 were released during the year and there remained 12 prisoners in the Jail at the close of the year. The total cost of maintenance and control was Rs. 1,421-11-4 against Rs. 1,579-12-8 in the previous year. The average cost per prisoner was Rs. 159 as compared with Rs. 154 last year. Most of the convicts were of short duration. They were employed in the Jail garden and on other public works. The proceeds of their labour were Rs. 160-10-0 as against Rs. 297-8-6 in the previous year. Further particulars are given in Appendix XIII.

Three men were adjudged lunatics during the year and kept in the Jail. As they did not recover during the year, they remained in the Jail at the close of the year.

There is one Jail at Jafarabad under the superintendence of the Medical Officer, Jafarabad. The building is strong and commodious and has 9 cells and 2 cook rooms. The total number of prisoners in the Jail, including 9 remaining at the close of the last year, was 20, of whom 14 were released during the year and 6 remained in imprisonment. The total cost of maintenance and control was Rs. 528-2-6 against Rs. 512-1-3 in

the preceding year. The average cost per prisoner was Rs. 80 as against Rs. 104-7-10 last year. The proceeds of the convicts' labour were Rs. 32-13-7 as against Rs. 24-6-3 in the previous year.

Due attention was paid to the Jail discipline and to the health of the prisoners.

Lock-ups.

37. There are three lock-ups in the State, *viz.*, one at Murud, one at Shriwardhan and one at Mhasla. The one at Murud was used exclusively for the confinement of under-trial prisoners, whereas the other two were used for under-trial prisoners as well as for the confinement of convicts sentenced to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one week. In the last mentioned two lock-ups 6 prisoners sentenced to short terms of imprisonment and 6 under-trial prisoners were confined during the course of the year, whereas 7 under-trial prisoners were admitted into the lock-up at Murud. In addition to these, 19 under-trial prisoners were confined in the Central Jail. The average period of detention in custody of under-trial prisoners was 12 days as compared with 47·7 days, last year. The cost of maintenance of these prisoners was Rs. 45-14-1. Further particulars are given in Appendix XIII.

In Jafarabad there being no separate lock-up, the under-trial prisoners are kept in the Jail. The number of under-trial prisoners, admitted into the Jail during the year, was 7. The average period of detention in custody before trial was 10·7 days as against 11·0 days in the previous year. The cost of maintenance was Rs. 35-9-3.

Registration.

38. There was one document remaining unregistered at the close of the last year and 1,246 new documents were presented for registration during the year. There were thus 1,247 documents for registration during the year against 1,208 last year. Out of these, 1,246 of the aggregate value of Rs. 6,69,891-4-6 were registered during the year as compared with 1,206 of the value of Rs. 7,54,034-4-2 in the preceding year, and one was refused for registration. The details are given in Appendix XIV. The receipts under this head amounted to Rs. 4,287-14-6 and the expenditure to Rs. 645-11-0. The corresponding figures for the preceding year were Rs. 4,155-10-6 and Rs. 519·11-5 respectively. Further details are shown in Appendix XV.

In Jafarabad the total number of documents presented for registration was 45, all of which were registered during the year as against 55 last year. The total value of transactions effected by them was Rs 27,536-0-0

against Rs. 32,328-0-0 in the previous year. The receipts amounted to Rs. 338-13-0 against Rs. 469-8-0 in the preceding year. No extra expenditure is incurred on account of registration as this work is done by the establishment of the Mamlatdar's Office.

Municipal Administration.

39. There are three Municipalities in the State, *viz*, one at Murud, one at Shriwardhan and one at Jafarabad. The Murud Municipality held 4 quarterly general meetings, the Shriwardhan Municipality held 4 quarterly and 3 special general meetings, and the Jafarabad Municipality held 4 general quarterly meetings during the year.

The total income and expenditure of the first mentioned two Municipalities amounted to Rs. 10,533-13-9 and Rs. 7,271-6-2 and those of the Jafarabad Municipality to Rs. 3,286-3-0 and Rs. 2,923-1-6 respectively. Further details are given in Appendix XVI.

The chief sources of income of the Murud and Shriwardhan Municipalities were octroi, house-tax, cattle-pound fees, fines, ferry-tax and wheel-tax. In Jafarabad the only source of income to the Municipality was from a cess known as Sudhara which is levied on goods liable to pay export and import duties.

CHAPTER IV.—PRODUCTION and DISTRIBUTION.

(*a*)—Weather and Crops.

40. The monsoon broke out in this part of the State about the 15th of June 1915. The rainfall was on the whole normal, well distributed and sufficient. The sowings completed by the 3rd week of June but owing to heavy rainfall during the last week of June and the first week of July, and insufficient rainfall in the week following, the seedlings suffered to a slight extent and were only ready for transplantation during the third week of July. The rainfall during the following two weeks was sufficiently heavy to accelerate the work of transplantation vigourously and the operations were completed by the end of the second week of August. The rainfall continued to be general and beneficial till the third week of October when it entirely ceased. The total rainfall was 103·76 inches. The average yield of Rice, Varkas, Rabi and Hemp crops was annas 10, 8, 6 and 6 in a rupee respectively. The principal products of the garden lands are cocoanut and betel-nut, and their average yield was good.

In Jafarabad the monsoon set in on the 15th June 1915. In the months of June and July the rainfall was sufficient for sowings to complete and for seedlings to grow. But the insufficiency of the rainfall in the months of August, September and October affected the standing crops to some extent and consequently the harvest though moderate was not

satisfactory. The total rainfall was 9·6 inches as compared with 34·63 last year. The average yield of Bajari, Jwari, Cotton and Sesamum was 8, 8, 5 and 6 respectively, taking the average standard of the normal crop at annas 12. There are no garden lands in Jafarabad.

Further details regarding the rainfall are given in Appendix XVII.

(*b*)—Wages and Labour.—Prices of Food-Grains.

41. The wages of skilled labour varied from annas 10 to Rs 1-4-0 and of unskilled labour from annas 4 to 6.

42. It will be seen from Appendix XVIII that the prices of the principal staple food-grains were slightly higher in this part of the State as well as in Jafarabad.

(*c*)—Forests.

43. The total strength of the Forest Department was 64 as against 61 in the previous year. It consisted of 1 Inspector, 3 Rangers, 16 Round Guards and 44 Beat Guards.

The State Forests have been divided into 30 Coupes and only such forests as were due for cutting, were sold during the year. The receipts under this head were Rs. 1,23,552-3-3 as against Rs. 1,50,001-11-8 last year. The expenditure was Rs. 14,195-13-2 against Rs. 10,256-3-0 in the previous year.

Free grants of timber for the rebuilding of houses destroyed by fire were made to the value of Rs. 245-0-0 as against Rs 197-0-0 last year. Similarly to meet the agricultural and public wants, wood of the value of Rs. 530-14-3 was granted free of cost against Rs. 363-2-7 in the previous year.

The cultivation of Teak, Ayan, Bamboo, Bherli-palm, Myrobolans, Mango, Tamarind and other trees was made wherever possible and every care is being taken to help their growth.

The number of forest offences was 150 during the year, as against 118 last year, of which 146 involving 728 persons were departmentally disposed of, and one involving three persons was criminally prosecuted.

The number of forest fires was 7 as compared with 8 last year. They were all of a trivial nature and caused no damage to any appreciable degree.

In the jungles of Jafarabad there are no timber trees. There are only small Babul and Gorad trees growing here and there. Great care is taken to protect these trees as well as the trees growing in the waste lands. The

income and expenditure were Rs. 40-1-9 and Rs. 247-15-10 against Rs. 80-15-6 and Rs. 277-8-0 respectively last year. No forest offence was reported during the year.

(*d*)—Trade and Manufacture.

44. The import trade of Habsan rose from Rs. 6,80,060-10-5 to Rs. 6,98,797 and the export trade from Rs. 5,30,525-6-0 to Rs. 5,56,275 during the year. The articles exported were chiefly firewood, timber, paddy, dried fish, betel-nut, cocoanut and myrobolans, whereas the articles imported consisted principally of grains, tobacco, metals, cotton and woollen stuff, ghee and oils, sugar and molasses, salt, liquor and spices.

In Jafarabad the imports rose from Rs. 3,69,962-13-5 to Rs. 4,16,835 and the exports from Rs. 1,75,324-8-2 to Rs. 1,96,823. The articles exported principally consisted of grains, cotton, ghee, dried fish and chunam and those imported principally consisted of rice, grains, cotton and woollen stuff, metals, firewood, timber, sugar, molasses and kerosine oil.

45. There are no factories in this State. Some local industries such as the weaving of Sarees by hand-looms, making of iron, copper and tin and stone ware, furniture, wicker-work, earthenware and native shoes of inferior kind are carried on for local consumption. The value of the articles produced during the year was Rs. 31,950 against Rs. 43,158 last year.

In Jafarabad woollen blankets, coarse cotton cloth and native shoes are made for local consumption.

(*e*)—Public Works.

46. The total expenditure on Public Works in this part of the State was Rs. 73,040-0-10 during the year, as compared with Rs 77,663-5-2 in the previous year. The details are given in Appendix XIX.

47. There are in this part of the State about 100 miles of road which connect with each other almost all the large towns and markets. Out of the total amount of Rs. 26,770-1-10 shown as expended under the head "Communications Janjira" Rs. 74-9-0 were spent in making a new road from Danda to the Murud Bunder and a road from Hareshwar to Bankot, Rs. 10,362-0-6 were spent in making special repairs to roads between Murud and Borlai, between Dighi and Shriwardhan, between Mhasla and Purar and between Mhasla and Shriwardhan and a portion of the road in the town of Murud and of the Kesoli road, and Rs. 15,663-8-4 were spent in making ordinary repairs to all other existing State and Local Fund roads.

48. During the year under report some of the Public Buildings which were in course of construction last year and those that were taken

in hand during the year of the report, were completed, *viz.*, the Salt Store house at Shriwardhan, a line for the Postal runners at Murud and buildings for the Workshop attached to the Public Works Department and a mosque at Saigaon, a line of buildings at Kesoli and a Science Laboratory for the Murud High School. The total cost on account of the original works enumerated above and other minor works executed during the year was Rs. 6,539-6-10. A further sum of Rs. 21,935-13-10 was spent on special and annual repairs to all other Public Buildings in the State.

49. Four new wells were constructed during the year and repairs were done to old wells in different parts of the State. This and the repairs and maintenance of the Victoria and Mhasla Water Works cost the State Rs. 4,585-0-5 under the head "Water Supply." Rs. 2,800-15-6 were spent on "Petty Works" and repairs to "Reclaimed Salt Marshy Lands." In addition to the above, the maintenance charges of the Public Works Department were Rs. 10,408-10-5 during the year.

50. The total expenditure during the year under report on Public Works in Jafarabad was Rs. 5,835-3-1. Out of this amount Rs. 778-12-2 were spent on repairs to Jafarabad, Lotpur, Vadhera, Balana and Belabunder roads, Rs. 1,431-14-5 were spent on the construction of two piers, one at Belabunder and the other at Pimpli-Katha, Rs. 1,393-2-6 were spent on the completion of new buildings, Rs. 27-15-3 on Petty Works and Rs. 910-1-4 on establishment, etc.

(*f*)—Post Offices.

51. There were two combined Sub-Post and Third Class Telegraph Offices in the State. One of them is at Murud and the other at Jafarabad. There is also a Sub-Post Office at Shriwardhan. In addition to these, there are Branch Post Offices at Mhasla, Borlai-Panchatan, Borlai-Mandla, Nandgaon and Hareshwar. All these are British Post Offices and work under the direct control of the British Government.

(*g*)—Mint.

52. His Highness the Nawab Saheb possesses coinage rights but there are no mints at present in the State.

(*h*)—General Condition of State and People.

53. The rainfall in this part of the State was 103·76 inches. It was normal and fairy well-distributed. The average outturn of the crops was on the whole fairly good.

In Jafarabad the rainfall was 9 6 inches. It was below normal and also not well distributed and seasonable. The average cutturn of the crops was on the whole not satisfactory.

There was no disease of an epidemic character either here or in Jafarabad during the year under report. The diseases most prevalent were Malarial fevers, Worms, Rheumatic affections, Diseases of the Skin, Diseases of the Respiratory and Digestive Systems and Dyspepsia. The public health was on the whole good.

The prices of the principal staple food-grains were slightly higher in this part of the State as well as in Jafarabad. There was a high demand for labour on Public Works and in the forests that were being cut during the year. Takavi advances were made to the extent of Rs. 4,093-8-0 and they afforded some help to the agriculturists in maintaining and improving their lands. On the whole the condition of the people in general was satisfactory both here and in Jafarabad.

The birth and death rates were slightly lower than those of the preceding year in this part of the State, as well as in Jafarabad.

During the year 319 acres and 38½ gunthas of waste land were brought under cultivation.

The agricultural stock was generally sufficient and in good condition. The number of cattle heads in this part of the State was 35,306 against 35,371 and that of sheep and goats was 6,798 against 6,856. In Jafarabad the number of the former was 4,591 and that of the latter 3,359 as against 4,135 and 4,114, respectively, last year.

No cattle disease of an epidemic character prevailed during the year. The supply of fodder and water was adequate throughout the year.

The Survey Settlement rates have been in force in this part of the State since 1898-1899 and in Jafarabad since 1913. The assessment was in most cases punctually and easily paid. No land was relinquished by any ryot.

The value of local industries decreased by Rs. 11,208.

The import trade increased by Rs. 18,736 and the export trade by Rs. 25,750 in this part of the State. In Jafarabad the former increased by Rs. 46,872 and the latter by Rs. 21,498.

There were 8 immigrations and 3 emigrations in the State during the year.

The Excise Revenue rose by Rs. 1,545 in this part of the State and in Jafarabad by Rs. 3,101.

The quantity of liquor consumed in this part of the State was 7,227 gallons of 25° U. P. and 3,005 gallons of 60° U. P. as compared with 6,835 gallons of 25° U. P. and 2,974 of 60° U. P. last year. In Jafarabad the former was 3,564 gallons and the latter 7,651 as against 3,495 and 6,509, respectively, last year.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

54. The financial year of the State commences on 1st April and ends on 31st March. The following statement shows the total receipts and expenditure of the State for the year under report as compared with those of the last year :—

Receipts.

No.	Heads of Receipts.		1915-1916. Rs. a. p.	1914-1915. Rs. a. p.	Increase. Rs. a. p.	Decrease. Rs. a. p.
1	Land Revenue	Janjira ...	2,41,589 13 10	2,41,570 4 2	19 9 8	.....
		Jafarabad	12,893 6 5	32,310 5 6	.....	19,416 15 1
2	Taxes ...	Janjira ...	1,983 0 0	1,957 0 0	26 0 0	.....
		Jafarabad	2,239 0 11	3,583 9 8	.....	1,344 8 9
3	Customs ...	Janjira ...	16,734 12 9	16,638 15 0	95 13 9	.....
		Jafarabad	15,233 13 4	13,339 9 10	1,894 3 6	.....
4	Abkari ...	Janjira ...	1,06,630 9 10	1,05,085 4 9	1,545 5 1	.....
		Jafarabad	11,295 8 0	8,544 1 4	2,751 6 8	.....
5	Fisheries ...	Janjira ...	3,388 8 0	3,240 8 0	148 0 0	.....
		Jafarabad	4,009 0 0	3,367 0 0	642 0 0	.....
6	Forest ...	Janjira ...	1,23,552 6 3	1,50,001 11 8	.....	26,449 5 5
		Jafarabad	40 1 9	80 15 6	.....	40 13 9
7	Opium, Tobacco and Drugs.	Janjira ...	3,277 5 4	3,369 12 9	.....	92 7 5
		Jafarabad	3,407 0 8	2,957 14 1	449 2 7	.....
8	Salt	Janjira ...	21,273 9 0	18,259 7 2	3,014 1 10	.....
		Jafarabad	1,130 9 8	909 11 9	220 13 11	.....
9	Stamps ...	Janjira ...	6,267 7 0	6,275 1 0	.....	7 10 0
		Jafarabad	611 9 0	706 6 0	.....	94 13 0
10	Criminal Courts, Jail and Police.	Janjira ...	1,304 11 5	1,230 15 7	73 11 10	.....
		Jafarabad	337 12 1	261 13 6	75 14 7	.....
11	Civil Courts and Registration.	Janjira ...	10,392 4 3	9,173 1 0	1,219 3 3	.....
		Jafarabad	734 14 0	1,112 10 11	.....	377 12 11
12	Education ...	Janjira ...	1,403 4 4	1,287 5 1	115 15 3	.....
		Jafarabad	268 9 0	269 9 0	.....	1 0 0
13	Local Funds..	Janjira ...	17,719 6 10	17,853 10 6	.....	134 3 8
		Jafarabad	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Miscellaneous	Janjira ..	19,281 0 6	21,220 13 5	.....	1,939 12 11
		Jafarabad	2,289 14 9	2,642 14 7	.....	352 15 10
	Total ..	Janjira ...	5,74,798 3 4	5,97,163 14 1	6,257 12 8	28,623 7 5
		Jafarabad	54,491 3 7	70,086 9 8	6,033 9 3	21,628 15 4
15	Deposits unadjusted.	Janjira ...	61 114 1 9	78,027 14 6	.....	16,913 12 9
		Jafarabad	1,510 8 9	6,156 15 1	.....	4,646 6 4
16	Advances adjusted..	Janjira ...	75,403 11 7	86,631 9 5	.....	11,227 13 10
		Jafarabad	1,889 12 9	2,248 10 1	.....	358 13 4
	Total ...	Janjira ...	7,11,316 0 8	7,61,823 6 0	6,257 12 8	56,765 2 0
		Jafarabad	57,891 9 1	78,492 2 10	6,033 9 3	26,634 3 0
	Grand Total ...		7,69,207 9 9	8,40,315 8 10	12,291 5 11	83,399 5 0

Expenditure.

No.	Heads of Expenditure.		1915-1916. Rs. a. p.	1914-1915. Rs. a. p.	Increase. Rs. a. p.	Decrease. Rs. a. p.
1	Inam Grants.	Janjira ...	54,708 7 10	52,002 1 8	2,706 6 2	.....
		Jafarabad	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	Charities and Religious Grants	Janjira ...	16,222 9 1	19,453 15 1	.....	3,231 6 0
		Jafarabad	662 2 6	600 8 5	61 10 1	.....
3	Public Works	Janjira ...	64,385 10 0	70,945 0 3	.....	6,559 6 3
		Jafarabad	5,835 3 1	4,295 6 4	1,539 12 9	.....
4	Revenue Administration	Janjira ...	49,469 2 3	50,525 10 1	.....	1,056 7 10
		Jafarabad	7,205 2 5	6,379 14 10	825 3 7	.....
5	Military Force ...	Janjira ...	29,565 0 9	31,237 8 9	.....	1,672 8 0
		Jafarabad	900 0 0	900 0 0	.....	.....
6	Imperial Service Troops	Janjira ...	7,781 12 8	10,011 11 5	.....	2,229 14 9
		Jafarabad	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Civil Courts and Registration ...	Janjira ...	13,788 14 10	12,792 5 2	996 9 8	.....
		Jafarabad	1,412 12 4	1,467 8 2	.....	54 11 10
8	Criminal Courts, Jail and Police.	Janjira ...	34,409 14 7	32,699 5 4	1,710 9 3	.....
		Jafarabad	4,428 12 2	4,636 8 2	.....	207 12 0
9	Marine ...	Janjira ...	9,451 8 5	9,109 13 7	341 10 10	.....
		Jafarabad	335 0 6	494 6 8	.....	159 6 2
10	Education ...	Janjira ...	34,559 13 3	33,079 3 10	1,480 9 5	.....
		Jafarabad	3,930 15 3	3,738 8 5	192 6 10	.....
11	Toshikhana ..	Janjira ...	2,068 7 2	2,316 8 5	.....	248 1 3
		Jafarabad	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	Modikhana...	Janjira ...	84 5 4	87 11 10	.....	3 6 6
		Jafarabad	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	Darbar ...	Janjira ...	1,77,146 14 10	1,73,320 13 5	3,826 1 5	.....
		Jafarabad	2,132 7 2	4,289 11 9	.....	2,157 4 7
14	Salt... ...	Janjira ...	6,789 1 7	7,865 3 5	.....	1,076 1 10
		Jafarabad	743 9 11	710 14 2	32 11 9	.....
15	Stables and Cattle ...	Janjira ...	43,665 4 6	24,152 15 7	19,512 4 11	.....
		Jafarabad	3,867 10 8	3,351 10 3	516 0 5	.....
16	Forest ...	Janjira ...	14,195 13 2	10,256 3 0	3,939 10 2	.....
		Jafarabad	247 15 10	277 8 0	.....	29 8 2
17	Vaccination..	Janjira ...	1,093 15 4	996 15 2	97 0 2	.....
		Jafarabad	263 2 7	22 14 6	240 4 1	.....
18	Refunds ...	Janjira ...	283 4 8	5,710 10 9	.....	5,427 6 1
		Jafarabad	1,543 14 5	1,475 1 4	68 13 1	.....
19	Abkari ...	Janjira ...	32,838 12 4	18,973 8 10	13,865 3 6	.....
		Jafarabad	486 15 4	459 6 0	27 9 4	.....
20	Survey ...	Janjira ...	19 14 0	25 8 3	.....	5 10 3
		Jafarabad	564 3 2	435 15 10	128 3 4	.....
21	Customs ...	Janjira...	7,001 1 8	6,802 11 0	198 6 8	.....
		Jafarabad	3,629 0 3	3,493 8 6	135 7 9	.....
22	Dispensaries.	Janjira ...	17,718 14 0	18,078 6 5	.....	359 8 5
		Jafarabad	2,797 1 6	2,822 9 5	.....	25 7 11
23	Local Funds.	Janjira...	9,855 0 1	7,885 15 2	1,969 0 11	.....
		Jafarabad	.....	.....	.....	.....
24	Opium ...	Janjira ...	2,016 7 11	2,021 8 2	.....	5 0 3
		Jafarabad	1,884 0 8	1,857 11 2	26 5 6	.....
25	Plague ...	Janjira ...	212 7 0	2,484 8 3	.....	2,272 1 3
		Jafarabad	.....	.....	.....	.....
26	Relief Works	Janjira ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Jafarabad	.....	.....	.....	.....
27	Pension ...	Janjira ...	4,240 13 10	4,477 8 10	.....	236 11 0
		Jafarabad	164 0 0	258 0 0	.....	94 0 0
28	Agency ...	Janjira ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Jafarabad	1,776 7 6	1,308 12 10	467 10 8	.....
29	Miscellaneous	Janjira ...	7,295 7 2	6,796 5 1	499 2 1	.....
		Jafarabad	8,803 12 4	1,031 11 11	7,772 0 5	.....
	Total...	Janjira ...	6,40,868 14 3	6,14,109 12 9	51,142 11 2	24,383 9 8
		Jafarabad	53,614 5 7	44,308 4 8	12,034 3 7	2,728 2 8
30	Deposits adjusted ...	Janjira ...	73,039 3 6	21,814 14 1	51,224 5 5	.....
		Jafarabad	3,428 6 2	1,700 5 1	1,728 1 1	.....
31	Advances unadjusted ...	Janjira ...	67,644 5 11	79,968 3 4	.....	12,323 13 5
		Jafarabad	5,051 6 7	1,251 12 9	3,799 9 10	.....
	Total...	Janjira ...	7,81,552 7 8	7,15,892 14 2	1,02,367 0 7	36,707 7 1
		Jafarabad	62,094 2 4	47,260 6 6	17,561 14 6	2,728 2 8
	Grand Total ...		8,43,646 10 0	7,63,153 4 8	1,19,928 15 1	39,435 9 9

Local Funds.

55. The subjoined statement exhibits the receipts and expenditure under this head in this part of the State :—

Class of Funds.	Opening Balance on 1st April 1915.	Receipts in 1915-1916.	Total.	Expenditure in 1915-1916.	Closing Balance on 31st March 1916.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
General ...	16,744 4 0	11,813 1 6	28,557 5 6	10,948 15 5	17,608 6 1
Educational...	.....	5,906 5 4	5,906 5 4	5,906 5 4	.....
Total ...	16,744 4 0	17,719 6 10	34,463 10 10	16,855 4 9	17,608 6 1

No Local Funds are levied in the Jafarabad Dependency.

Alienations.

56. There are two kinds of Inam in the State, *viz.*, Inam in cash or in kind, and Inam in land. The total grants under the first head amounted to Rs. 11,207-6-0 and under the second to Rs. 43,501-1-10.

Customs.

57. The receipts under this head in this part of the State, including the subsidy of Rs. 13,000 received from the British Government under the Convention of 1884, were Rs. 16,734-12-9 against Rs. 16,638-15-0, last year, and the expenditure was Rs. 7,001-1-8 against Rs. 6,802-11-0. Twenty offences against the Customs Act were reported during the year.

58. Under the Convention His Highness the Nawab Saheb having adopted the British Tariff and the British Customs system at all the ports in this part of the State, no export or import duty is levied at the Janjira ports unless the goods are exported to or imported from foreign ports. The rates are the same as those in force in the British ports in accordance with the Indian Tariff Act III of 1896. The subjoined table gives the rates of export and import duties levied at the Janjira ports on

such goods and the amount realized therefrom during the year under report :—

No.	Description of Goods.	Weight or Number.	Rate of duty.	Amount of duty realised.	Remarks.
	Export.			Rs. a. p.	
...	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Import.				
1	Articles of food and drink.				
	All sorts.	3½ cwt.	5% *ad valorem.*	1 7 0	
2	Chemicals, drugs, medicines, etc...	20 cwt.	5% *ad valorem.*	0 8 0	
			Total...	1 15 0	
			Grand Total ...	1 15 0	

In Jafarabad the receipts under this head amounted to Rs. 15,233-13-4 and the expenditure to Rs. 3,629-0-3 as against Rs. 13,339-9-10 and Rs. 3,493-8-6, respectively last year. Jafarabad being a foreign port, His Highness the Nawab Saheb has framed a Tariff system of his own for that port and Export and Import duties are levied there in accordance with it on all the articles imported into and exported from all the ports except those in Habsan.

The following is a statement showing the rates of Export and Import duties levied at the Jafarabad port and the amount of duty realised during the year:—

No.	Description of Goods.	Weight or Number.	Rate of duty.	Amount of duty realised.	Remarks.
	EXPORT.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Animals, living.				
	(1) Horses and Cattle ...	No. 42*	Rs. 2 per head.	72 0 0	
	(2) Other animals ...	.....	.....	.....	
2	Articles of food and drink.				
	(1) All sorts	30,075 cwt.	1½ % *ad valorem.*	2,262 11 8	
3	Other Articles	33,007 cwt.	Do.	329 3 11	
			Total ...	2,663 15 7	
	IMPORT.				
1	Animals, living.				
	(1) Horses and Cattle ...	.....	.....	.....	
	(2) Other animals	.....	.....	.....	
2	Articles of food and drink.				
	(1) All sorts	29,982 cwt.	2% *ad valorem.*	3,888 5 5	
	(2) Cocoanuts other than Straits... ...	No. 1,11,300†	Do.	52 4 4	
3	Other articles.				
	(1) Coal	931¼ tons.	Do.	114 6 10	
	(2) Coir	717 cwt. & 105 lbs.	Do.	165 3 10	
	(3) Cotton (raw)	10½ maunds.	Do.	1 10 10	
	(4) Cotton thread	75¾ cwt.	Do.	50 15 8	
	(5) Cloth	62,862 yds.	Do.	219 13 3	
	(6) Fire works	4 cases.	4% *ad valorem.*	2 3 8	
	(7) Silver	812½ tolas.	5% *ad valorem.*	29 12 9	
	(8) Gold	43½ tolas.	4 annas per cent *ad valorem.*	2 11 4	
	(9) Mowra flowers ...	1,424 cwt. & 39 lbs.	2 % *ad valorem.*	113 15 4	
	(10) Wood	512 tons.	Do.	290 10 8	
	(11) Empty bags	No. 1,000	Do.	2 8 0	
	(12) Miscellaneous ...	36,110½ cwt.	Do.	2,616 5 8	
4	Metals	140½ cwt.	Do.	59 10 7	
5	Oils	51,220 gallons.	Do.	454 13 2	
			TOTAL ...	8,065 7 4	
			GRAND TOTAL ...	10,729 6 11	

* Of these, 6 were exported to Janjira.
† Of these, 71,800 were imported from the ports in Janjira.

Salt.

59. The realizations under this head in this part of the State amounted to Rs. 21,273-9-0 by the sale of 10,542 maunds of salt and the expenditure to Rs. 6,789-1-7. No offences under the Salt Act were reported during the year.

The realizations under this head in Jafarabad amounted to Rs. 1,130-9-8 by the sale of 12,538½ maunds of salt and the expenditure to Rs. 743-9-11.

Excise.

(*a*)—Opium.

60. In this part of the State the year opened with a balance of 223 lbs. 25 tolas and 22½ grains of opium and 240 lbs. of opium were purchased during the year and the opium gained in weight 3 lbs. 8 tolas and 90 grains by the effect of the season. The total quantity of opium for sale was thus 466 lbs. 33 tolas and 112½ grains, out of which 150 lbs. 37 tolas and 67½ grains were sold during the year at the standard issue rates, leaving a balance of 315 lbs. 36 tolas and 45 grains in stock at the end of the year. The realizations and expenditure under this head were Rs. 2,776-13-4 and Rs. 2,016-7-11, respectively, as compared with Rs. 2,714-0-9 and Rs. 2,021-8-2 respectively, last year. No offence under the Opium Act was reported during the year.

In Jafarabad the year opened with a balance of 100 lbs. 29 tolas and 67½ grains of opium and 240 lbs. of Bengal Opium were purchased during the year from the Government Depôt, Bombay. The opium lost in weight 1 tola and 112½ grains. There were thus 340 lbs. 27 tolas and 135 grains of opium for sale, out of which 172 lbs. 2 tolas and 22½ grains were sold at the standard issue rates. There was thus a balance of 168 lbs. 25 tolas and 112½ grains of opium in stock at the end of the year. The realizations and expenditure were Rs. 3,407-0-8 and Rs. 1,884-0-8, respectively, as compared with Rs. 2,957-14-1 and Rs. 1,857-11-2, respectively, last year. No offence under the Opium Act was reported during the year.

(*b*)—Tobacco.

61. The source of income under this head in this part of the State is from a fee charged on tobacco that is imported into the State for local consumption. The income derived under this head amounted to Rs. 500-8-0 as against Rs. 655-12-0 last year.

(c)—Abkari.

62. The system of the Abkari Administration in this part of the State continued to be the same as in the Bagayat portion of the Kolaba District. There was one Distillery at work in the town of Murud which distilled toddy liquor of the strength of 60° U. P. and 25° U. P. The system of admitting all surplus toddy from toddy-shops into the Distillery for distillation was continued during the year. The total number of licenses issued for toddy-shops during the year was 79 as against the same number last year, and the number of cocoanut trees covered by them was 4,250 against 4,172 last year. In addition to these, 42 licenses were issued for tree-foot booths and the number of brab trees covered by them was 1,405 as against 46 licenses and 1,755 brab trees, last year.

63 There are two rates of tree-tax in force in the State, *viz.*, Rs. 12 for tapping each cocoanut tree and Rs. 3 for tapping a brab or bherlimad tree

64. No separate still-head duty is levied on the country liquor issued from the State Distillery. The prices at which liquor is sold to the shop-keepers are fixed from time to time according to the fluctuations in the rates of still-head duty in the Bagayat portion of the Kolaba District, leaving a margin of annas 10 and pies 5 per gallon for 25° U. P. and annas 4 and pies 6 per gallon for 60° U. P. of country liquor as the shop-keeper's profit. The prices at which liquor was sold during the year under report are as shown below :—

Period.	Country Liquor.			
	Toddy Spirit per gallon.		Mowra Spirit per gallon.	
	25° U. P.	60° U. P.	25° U. P.	60° U. P.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1st April 1915 to 31st March 1916 ...	4 9 7	2 5 6	4 9 7	2 5 6

The following table gives the prices at which raw toddy and country liquor were sold to the public :—

Period.	Raw Toddy per gallon.		Country Liquor.			
	Cocoa-nut tree toddy.	Brab tree toddy.	Toddy spirit per gallon.		Mowra spirit per gallon.	
			25° U. P.	60° U. P.	25° U. P.	60° U. P.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1st April 1915 to 31st March 1916 ...	0 4 0	0 3 0	5 4 0	2 10 0	5 4 0	2 10 0

The subjoined table shows the quantity of liquor distilled in the State and that imported from Uran and the quantity sold out during the year :—

Item.	Country Liquor.			
	Toddy Spirit.		Mowra Spirit.	
	25° U. P.	60° U. P.	25° U. P.	60° U. P.
	Gals. p.	Gals. p.	Gals. p.	Gals. p.
Quantity in stock on 1st April 1915	668 5	1,191 6	.....	.....
Received during the year	2,295 2	1,949 0	4,416 4	.....
Total...	2,963 7	3,140 6	4,416 4	.....
Deduct on account of loss	28 5	81 1	71 1	.....
Quantity in stock for sale	2,935 2	3,059 5	4,345 3	.....
Issued during the year	2,892 6	3,005 3	4,334 7	.....
Quantity remaining in stock on 31st March 1916	42 4	54 2	10 4	.....

65. The separate shop system for the sale of country liquor is in force in the State and licenses for such shops for a period of one year commencing from the 1st April were sold during the year of report by public auction.

66. The total strength of the Abkari Establishment in this part of the State during the year consisted of one Inspector, 5 Sub-Inspectors, 16 Constables, 2 Clerks and 2 Faras. The Abkari Inspector is taken from the British Service. There were 5 cases of breaches of conditions of toddy and liquor shop licenses during the year. Out of these, one was tried criminally and the remaining 4 were dealt with departmentally. In addition to these, there was one case of breach of condition of Ganja shop license which was also disposed of departmentally. In the criminal case the accused was convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 7 and in the remaining 5 cases the offenders were fined Rs. 23-4-9.

67. The following table gives the total Abkari realizations in this part of the State as compared with those of the last year :—

Head.	1915-1916.	1914-1915.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Tree-tax realizations	52,609 14 2	52,405 0 5
Toddy shop license fees	1,413 14 0	1,420 0 0
Tree-foot Booth license fees	787 0 0	888 4 6
Country spirit shop license fees...	4,190 14 6	6,797 6 1
Sale proceeds of Toddy spirit	20,348 5 10	38,407 0 6
Sale proceeds of Mowra spirit	19,936 6 9	.....
Refund of still-head duty on Mowra spirit imported from Uran	5,535 0 0	3,652 15 6
Foreign Liquor license fees	.....	.....
Intoxicating drugs, Ganja realizations	1,531 2 10	1,357 10 9
Miscellaneous	277 15 9	156 15 0
Total...	1,06,630 9 10	1,05,085 4 9

The cost of managing the Abkari Administration is shown below as compared with that of the last year :—

Head.	1915-1916.	1914-1915.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Establishment and Contingencies	4,561 0 10	4,608 4 10
Price of raw toddy for distillation	6,528 6 0	12,745 14 0
Price of Mowra Spirit imported from Uran ...	20,204 1 0	.....
Miscellaneous	1,545 4 6	1,619 6 0
Total...	32,838 12 4	18,973 8 10

68. In Jafarabad the Abkari farm was sold for Rs. 11,250-0-0 per annum, for a period of three years commencing from the 1st of April 1914. Country liquor is distilled there from Mowra flowers by the contractor and sold by him at the rates fixed by the State. The total realizations of the year were Rs. 11,295-8-0 against Rs. 8,544-1-4 last year. The cost of management was Rs. 486-15-4 as compared with Rs. 459-6 0 in the previous year.

The particulars as to the number of Excise shops and the revenue derived therefrom are given in Appendix XXI.

Stamps.

69. The receipts in this part of the State under this head including those under the Court fees amounted to Rs. 6,267-7-0 against Rs. 6,275-1-0 last year. In Jafarabad they amounted to Rs. 611-9-0 against Rs. 706-6-0 in the preceding year.

Taxes on Trade.

70. In addition to the taxes levied by the Municipalities there are two other taxes levied by the State. One is the License tax which realized Rs. 1,983-0-0 against Rs. 1,957-0-0 and the other is the tax on Fisheries, the receipts from which amounted to Rs. 3,338-8-0 against Rs. 3,240-8-0 last year.

In Jafarabad in addition to the tax levied by the Municipality, one other tax is levied by the State, *viz.*, the tax on Fisheries, the receipts from which amounted to Rs. 4,009-0-0 against Rs. 3,367-0-0 in the preceding year.

CHAPTER VI—VITAL STATISTICS.

Hospital and Dispensaries.

71. There are six Medical Institutions in this part of the State, *viz.*, one Hospital and one Branch Dispensary at Murud, one Dispensary in the Fort of Janjira, one at Shriwardhan and one at Mhasla. The sixth is called the Darbar Dispensary and is attached to the Palace. The cost of maintenance of this Dispensary has been included in the Darbar expenses The total number of patients treated at the five first mentioned Dispensaries was 42,292 as compared with 41,858 last year. The daily average attendance of

patients in these Dispensaries was 560·2 against 489·1 in the previous year. The total cost under this head was Rs. 17,718–14–0 against Rs. 18,078–6–5 in the preceding year. Out of this, Rs. 500 were contributed by the Shriwardhan Municipality and Rs. 500 by the Local Board.

At Jafarabad there are two Dispensaries. One of them is maintained by the State, whereas the other is conducted by the Municipality and dispenses native medicines. The number of patients treated at the former was 5,566 against 5,835 last year, the daily average attendance being 63·8 against 60·8 in the previous year. There is a Female Ward attached to this Dispensary, which is in charge of a qualified Midwife and Nurse under the Medical Officer, Jafarabad. The cost of this Dispensary was Rs. 2,797–1–6 against Rs. 2,822–9–5 last year. The Municipal Dispensary treated 1,202 patients as compared with 1,130 in the previous year. The daily average attendance was 16·7 against 15·7 last year. The cost amounted to Rs. 322–0–0 against Rs. 318–0–0 in the previous year.

The most common diseases, among the out-door patients treated during the year in these Dispensaries, were Malarial fevers, Rheumatic and Skin Affections, Diseases of the Respiratory and Digestive Systems Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa and Ear and Eye Diseases.

The total number of surgical operations, performed in all the Institutions, was 460 as compared with 482 last year. Of these, 10 were major and 450 minor operations.

Vaccination.

72. The strength of the Vaccination Department here remained the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, two Vaccinators and two peons. The total number of persons, operated on during the year, was 2,554 as compared with 2,399 last year. Of these, 2,511 were primarily vaccinated and 43 revaccinated. The percentage of successful cases in the former was 98·2 and in the latter 88·3 against 98·3 and 85·7, respectively, in the previous year. The ratio of protection to the total population was 28·8 per *mille* as compared with 27·03 last year. The cost under this head was Rs. 1,093-15-4 against Rs. 996-15-2 in the previous year. The work of the vaccinators was inspected during the year by the Inspector of Vaccination and Sanitation, Kolaba.

In Jafarabad the work of Vaccination was carried on by the qualified Vaccinator appointed last year under the Medical Officer, Jafarabad, who inspected, in his capacity as Superintendent of Vaccination, Jafarabad,

the work done by the Vaccinator up to the end of the year under report. The total number of persons, operated on during the year, was 361 against 280 last year. Of these, 356 were primarily vaccinated and 5 revaccinated. The percentage of successful cases in the former was 96·9 as against 97·8 last year. In the latter it was cent per cent. The ratio of protection to the total population was 28·2 per *mille* as compared with 22·1 last year. The expenditure under this head was Rs. 263-2-7, against Rs. 22-14-6 last year.

Sanitation.

73. The expenditure on Sanitary works in this part of the State was Rs. 6,858-13-11 during the year, against Rs. 4,378-11-1 last year. Out of this, a sum of Rs. 3,547-13-9 was spent by the Local Board in improving the supply of drinking water in different parts of the State. The Murud and Shriwardhan Municipalities contributed Rs. 1,225-14-1 and Rs. 940-10-7 respectively, and the amount was in each case devoted towards the surface cleaning of the streets and the general improvement of sanitation of the towns. The remaining sum of Rs. 1,144-7-6 was contributed by the State, of which Rs. 1,037-2-8 were spent in maintaining and improving the Victoria Water Works and Rs. 107-4-10 on general sanitation.

In Jafarabad the expenditure incurred under this head was Rs. 416-9-3 against Rs. 398-2-10 last year. The whole of this amount was paid by the Jafarabad Municipality and was applied to the surface cleaning of the streets, drainage and general sanitation of the town.

Births and Deaths.

74. The total number of children born in this part of the State was 3,523, of whom 1,797 were males and 1,726 females, and of the total number of 1,998 deaths registered, 1,007 were males and 991 were females. The birth and death rates per *mille* were 39·7 and 22·5 respectively. The corresponding figures for the last year were 40·9 and 22·7 respectively. The birth and death registers were as usual tested by the Revenue and Police Officers when touring in the State. Further details are given in Appendix XXIV.

Of 549 births in Jafarabad, 310 were males and 239 females, and of 246 deaths, 139 were males and 107 females. The birth and death rates per *mille* were 44·4 and 19·9 as against 44·8 and 29·9 respectively, last year.

Veterinary.

75. There is one Veterinary Dispensary in the State. It is attached to the Darbar Stables and is in charge of a Graduate of the Bombay Veterinary College.

The Veterinary work, in connection with the State Stables at Jafarabad, is looked after by the Medical Officer, Jafarabad.

No cattle-disease of an epidemic character was reported during the year.

Plague.

76. There was no plague in the State during the year under report.

A special establishment was however kept to take preventive and sanitary measures and to detect plague cases. The cost under this head was Rs. 212-7-0

There was no plague in Jafarabad during the year.

Cholera.

77. No case of cholera was reported during the year either here or in Jafarabad.

CHAPTER VII.

Education.

78. Instruction is imparted in this part of the State up to the Matriculation and School Final Standards in English, and Standard VII in Marathi and Standard VI in Hindustani. The total number of schools maintained by the State remained the same as in the preceding year, *viz.*, 66. They were as follows:—One High School, one Middle Class English School, one Anglo-Vernacular Marathi School, 27 Marathi Schools and 36 Hindustani Schools Of these, 54 were for boys and 12 for girls The total number of pupils, attending all these Schools, was 3,715 as against 3,609 in the preceding year, of whom 2,951 were boys and 764 girls, against 2,872 and 737 respectively, in the previous year. The total average daily attendance of the boys and girls in all these Schools was 2,278·4 and 275·1 respectively. Besides the above Schools, there were 6 private Schools as compared with the same number last year The number of pupils attending these Schools was 72, of whom 62 were boys and 10 girls. Their average attendance could not be ascertained as no registers in the

prescribed form are kept in these Schools. Taking the number of children of school-going age at 15 per cent. of the whole population of the State, the number of children actually undergoing instruction was 28·4 per cent. of the total number of children of school-going age as compared with 27 8 last year. Further particulars are given in Appendix XXV.

Special attention was paid, as in previous years, to the English and Marathi education of Mahomedan boys. The number of Mahomedan pupils attending English and Marathi Schools was 219, as against 206 last year.

79. The Anjuman-i-Islam Institution, established in 1907 with the sole object of encouraging the spread of education in the Mahomedan community, continued to do its work satisfactorily. It was able during the year to afford lodging and boarding to 27 students, against 37 last year. Poor boys attending Hindustani Schools also received assistance from this Institution in the shape of school books, slates, pencils, etc.

A sum of Rs 929 was paid by the State in the shape of Scholarships to deserving poor boys, the majority of whom were Mahomedans as against Rs. 796 last year.

80. The following statement shows the results of the Schools in various examinations during the year under report:—

Examination	No. presented.	No. passed.	Remarks.
High School.			
School Annual ...	189	90	Owing to the change in the School terms no examinations were held during the year under report and so the figures entered here are the same as for the last year, but the numbers of successful candidates in the Matric and 2nd Grade have been increased on account of the supplementary results in March 1915.
Matriculation ...	26	10	
School Final ...	3	3	
1st Grade Drawing ...	30	22	
2nd Grade Drawing ...	10	7	
3rd Grade Drawing ...	5	5	
Total ...	263	137	
Middle Class English School.			
School Annual ...	53	13	Owing to the change in the School terms no examinations were held during the year and so the figures entered here are the same as for the last year.
1st Grade Drawing ...	18	9	
2nd Grade Drawing ...	8	2	
3rd Grade Drawing ...	1	1	
Total ...	80	25	
Vernacular Schools.			
School Annual ...	2,408	1,079	
Final Vernacular ...	7	1	
Total ...	2,415	1,080	
Grand Total ...	2,758	1,242	

Out of the total number of 2,650 students presented for the last Annual Examinations of the Schools, 2,154 were boys and 496 girls and the number of those among them who passed was 973 and 209 respectively.

81. The number of trained teachers serving in the Vernacular Schools was 9 against 10 in the preceding year.

82. The free Carpentry Class attached to the Public Works Department continued to do its work well under the management of an experienced Mistry. The number of boys attending the workshop was 14 against the same number last year, all of whom received stipends according to the work done by them. In addition to the carpentry work taught to the boys, they are given lessons in reading and writing Marathi by the Mistry in charge of the workshop. The value of work done in the workshop was Rs. 37-6-0. The maintenance charges were Rs. 480-6-4.

83. Primary education has been imparted free in the Vernacular Schools up to Standard III. This system was started in 1907 as an experimental measure and it has been working well.

84. The number of students who received higher or professional education with the aid of the State during the year was only one, as against 2 last year. This student is attending an Arts College in Poona. The amount of scholarship paid to him during the year was Rs. 152-14-4.

The total cost of the Educational Department was Rs. 34,559-13-3 as against Rs. 33,079-3-10 last year.

85. In Jafarabad the total number of Schools was 11, against 10 last year. They were as follows:—One Middle Class English School, 9 Gujarati Schools, of which one is for girls, and one Hindustani School. Provision is also made in the town of Jafarabad to give instruction in Marathi up to Standard IV in a class attached to the Gujarati School there.

86. The total number of pupils on the rolls in these Schools was 608 against 603 last year. Out of these, 431 were boys and 177 were girls, as compared with 408 and 195 last year. The average daily attendance of boys and girls was 342 and 88·7 respectively. Taking the number of children of school-going age at 15 per cent. of the whole population of Jafarabad, 32·6 out of every 100 children of school-going age were under instruction, as against 32·4 last year.

87. The number of pupils presented for the last Annual School Examinations was 371, of whom 295 passed. Of the number presented, 288 were boys and 83 girls and the number of successful students among them was 233 and 62 respectively. There are no private schools in Jafarabad.

88. The total expenditure was Rs. 3,930-15-3 against Rs. 3,738-8-5 last year.

89. Proper attention was paid to the Physical training of the boys. There is a gymnasium class attached to the Murud High School. It is under the management of an experienced gymnasium teacher and is provided with gymnastic apparatus. There is also a gymnasium class attached to the Gujarati School at Jafarabad. These classes are regularly attended by boys of all standards in the Murud High School and by boys of higher standards in the Gujarathi School at Jafarabad half an hour daily and they continued to maintain their efficiency. Arrangements have also been made during the year for drill in the Murud High School.

CHAPTER VIII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Printing Press.

90. There is one small private printing press at Murud, in which the work of printing official forms and other job-work of the value of Rs. 3,955-6-3 was done during the year.

There is also one lithograph printing press kept for private use by the Anjuman-i-Islam.

Libraries.

91. There are in all three libraries in the State, *viz.*, one at Murud, one at Shriwardhan and one at Jafarabad. All of them receive contributions from the State and are well conducted. There is one more library at Jafarabad which is solely maintained by a gentleman from that town.

Extermination of Poisonous Snakes and Wild Animals.

92. Rules regarding the destruction of poisonous snakes and wild animals are in force in the State. The number of poisonous snakes killed during the year was 71 against 61 last year and the sum spent in giving rewards in this connection was Rs. 8-14-0 against Rs. 7-10-0, last year. The number of wild animals killed during the year was 33 against 26 last year.

State Records.

93. The Survey and other important records of the State are preserved under the supervision of the Dewan in a Record Office specially built for that purpose near the Dewan's Office. Tehsil records are preserved with due precautions under the supervision of the Tehsildars at their respective head-quarters. Rules regarding the systematic classification and preservation of useful records and the periodical destruction of those that are useless, are properly attended to.

The important records of the Jafarabad Dependency are preserved at Jafarabad under the supervision of the Mamlatdar there.

Light-Houses.

94. There is a Light-house at Nanoli off the Rajpuri point, where an occulting fourth order dioptric light with intervals of 10 seconds "light" and five seconds " dark " is exhibited. The Light-house was visited during the year by the Supervisor, P. W. D., Alibag, and was found in good condition. The total expenditure under this head was Rs. 1,224-6-7 against Rs. 1,031-10-0 last year.

There is also a Light-house at Jafarabad. It is situated at the entrance of the Jafarabad creek where a fourth order dioptric revolving light with intervals of 2¾ seconds " light " and 13 seconds " eclipse " and with red and white flashes alternately, is exhibited. The Light-house was visited and inspected during the year by the Supervisor, P. W. D., Alibag, in June last. The light was maintained in good working order throughout the year. The total cost of maintenance of the Light-house was Rs. 1,559-7-4 as against Rs. 1,392-0-0 last year.

Revenue Accounts.

95. The accounts are kept as far as possible in Symond's forms of accounts and are efficiently checked and examined. No fraud or any serious error was discovered during the year of the report.

Murud-Janjira,
10th May 1916.

B. M. KHARKAR,
Dewan of Janjira.

APPENDICES I TO XXV.

1915-1916.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high Officials in the Janjira State including Jafarabad and Residency Officials showing changes in personnel, during the year 1915-1916.

Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period. From	Period. To	Remarks.
Residency Officials	.....	...	...	
State Officials :—				
Mr. Bapuji Mahipat Kharkar, B.A.	Dewan.	8th July 1910.	...	
Mr. Sajba Yashawant Rajadhyaksha, B.A., LL.B.	Sar Nyayadhish.	1st Feb. 1902.	...	
Mr. Faki Mahamad Faki Gulam Mohiddin Araie.	Sadar Tehsildar.	1st Dec. 1912.	...	
Mr. Chintaman Raghunath Sukhthanekar.	Sub-Judge, Janjira.	18th Oct. 1909.	...	
Mr. Govind Hari Sathaye, B.A., LL.B.	Joint Sub-Judge, Janjira.	14th June 1915.	...	On probation.
Dr. Hashum A. Lakhani, M. D. (Brux.) F.C.S., F.S.Sc., &c. (Lond.)	Chief Medical Officer.	1st July 1905.	...	
Mr. Vinayak Atmaram Dighe, L.C.E.	State Engineer.	1st Feb. 1911.	...	
Mr. Shamrao Shrinivas Balehosur...	Abkari Inspector.	9th May 1914.	...	
Mr. Rajaram Ramchandra Gupte.	Huzur Chitnis.	1st Jan. 1893.	...	
Mr. Rangrao Vinayak Chitnis ...	Private Secretary.	27th Sept. 1902.	...	
Mr. Vinayak Malhar Vaidya ...	Sardar (Manager) Khasa Estate.	30th Dec. 1898.	...	
Mr. Sidi Mahamood Sidi Ismail Damad.	Police Inspector, Janjira.	1st July 1911.	...	
Mr. Balkrishna Anant Bhide, B. A.	Head Master, High School Murud-Janjira.	1st Jan. 1908.	...	
Mr. Saifudin Dawood Undre ...	Educational Inspector Vernacular Schools Janjira.	18th Dec. 1900.	2nd Nov. 1912.	On leave without pay.
Mr. Sadashiv Appaji Kulkarni, B.A.	Educational Inspector, Janjira.	1st June 1913.	...	Temporary.
Mr. Atmaram Ganesh Medhekar.	Mamlatdar, Jafarabad.	11th Oct. 1909.	...	

Murud-Janjira, 10*th May* 1916.

B. M. KHARKAR,
Dewan of Janjira.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Janjira State including Jafarabad.

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
Act XLV of 1860 (The Indian Penal Code)....	Passed by the Government of India.		
Act XIV of 1882 (The Civil Procedure Code).			
Act I of 1872 (The Indian Evidence Act). ...			
Act IX of 1872 (The Contract Act).			
Act XI of 1878 (The Arms Act).			
Act I of 1871 (The Cattle Trespass Act). ...			
Act VI of 1864 (The Whipping Act).			
Act X of 1870 (The Land Acquisition Act). ...			* Excluding Jafarabad. Rules relating to Jafarabad Sea Customs are passed by the Janjira Darbar in 1888.
Act I of 1878 (The Opium Act).			
*Act VIII of 1878 (The Sea Customs Act). ...			
Act VII of 1880 (The Indian Merchant Shipping Act).			
Act VII of 1870 (The Court Fees Act, Articles 10 and 12 only of Schedule I).			
Act IX of 1875 (The Indian Majority Act). ...			
†Act III of 1877 (The Indian Registration Act).			† Excluding Jafarabad. Rules relating to Registration of documents for Jafarabad are passed by the Janjira Darbar in 1886.
Act X of 1887 (The Native Passengers' Ships Act).			
Act VII of 1889 (The Succession Certificate Act)			
§ Act III of 1896 (The Indian Tariff Act). ...			§ Excluding Jafarabad. Rules relating to Jafarabad Tariff are passed by the Janjira Darbar in 1888.
Act VI of 1878 (The Indian Treasure Trove Act).			
Act III of 1897 (The Epidemic Diseases Act).			
Act IX of 1894 (The Prisons Act).			
Act IV of 1884 (The Indian Explosives Act) .			
Act V of 1898 (The Code of Criminal Procedure)....			¶ Excluding Jafarabad.
¶ Act XIII of 1899 (The Glanders & Farcy Act)			
Act VI of 1898 (The Indian Post Office Act) Penal Provisions.			‡ Excluding Jafarabad. Rules relating to Jafarabad Ports and Port Dues are passed by the Janjira Darbar in 1888.
Act VI of 1908 (The Indian Explosive Substances Act).			
Act IV of 1898 (The Indian Penal Code Amendment Act) amended Section 124A ...			
Act V of 1905 (The Indian Articles of War) the provisions *mutatis mutandis*			
Act XVI of 1910 (The Indian Census Act) *mutatis mutandis*			
The Indian Army Act, 1911 (VIII of 1911)...			
‡ Act XV of 1908 (The Indian Ports Act) *mutatis mu'andis*			
Act IX of 1908 (The Indian Limitation Act) *mutatis mutandis.*			
Act V of 1908 (The Civil Procedure Code) *mutatis mutandis.*			
Act III of 1907 (The Provincial Insolvency Act) *mutatis mutandis*....			
Ordinance No. I of 1914, The Indian Naval and Military News (Emergency) Ordinance. *mutatis mutandis*			

APPENDIX II.—*continued.*

List of Laws in force in the Janjira State including Jafarabad.

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
Act V of 1879 (The Land Revenue Code). ...	Passed by the Government of Bombay.		
Act VII of 1867 (The District Police Act, Sections 33 and 34 only)....			
Act VIII of 1867 (The Village Police Act). ...			
Act V of 1878 (The Abkari Act).			
Act XX of 1864 (The Minors Act).			
*Act III of 1878 (The Licęnse Tax Act). ...			* Excluding Jafarabad.
Act II of 1868 (The Public Ferries Act). ...			
† Act I of 1880 (The Khoti Act).			† Excluding Jafarabad.
‡ Act XIX of 1838 (The Coasting Vessels Act).			‡ Excluding Jafarabad.
Regulation Act VIII of 1827 (The Regulation for the succession to Estates of Deceased Persons).			
§ Act II of 1890 (The Salt Act, Sections 3, 10, 15, 26, 28, 38 to 48, 50 to 52 & 56). ...			§ Bombay Act VII of 1878 Sections 23, 48, 49, 51, 52, 54, 58 are made applicable to Jafarabad.
Act IV of 1890 (The Bombay District Police Act).			
Act I of 1890 (The Gambling Act).			
The Bombay Census Code of 1900.			
Act II of 1906 (The Mamlatdar's Courts Act).			
Act II of 1888 (The Janjira Local Fund Act).	Passed by His Highness the Nawab Saheb's Government.		
Act I of 1888 (The Janjira Municipal Act). ...			
Act III of 1888 (The Janjira Land Improvement Act).			
* Rules relating to Inam passed in 1861-62 (Sections 1, 3 and 5 to 10 only).			* Excluding Jafarabad.
Rules relating to Stamps passed in 1861-62....			
† The Barkhali (alienation) Settlement Rules of 1913			† Applicable to Jafarabad only.
The Janjira State's Pleaders' Act I of 1905....			
Rules *mutatis mutandis* for the punishment of crime in Imperial Service Troops issued in 1897	Issued by the Inspector-General of Imperial Service Troops.		

Murud-Janjira, 10*th May* 1916.

B. M. KHARKAR,

Dewan of Janjira.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost, and other particulars of the Military Force in the Janjira State, 1915-1916.

Arm of Service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at the end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force, including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of regiments, battalions, or batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, Deserted, etc.				European commissioned officers.	Native commissioned officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry ... Janjira.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. a. p. Janjira. 29,565 0 9	
Cavalry ... Jafarabad.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Sappers ... Janjira.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Sappers ... Jafarabad.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Artillery ... Janjira.	14	...	...	...	...	14	...	*179	...	...	...	14	Jafarabad. 900 0 0	* 11 Serviceable. 168 Unserviceable. † 7 Serviceable. 55 Unserviceable.
Artillery ... Jafarabad.	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	† 62	...	...	...	1		
Infantry ... Janjira.	214	1	...	...	...	215	...	...	...	...	...	215		
Infantry ... Jafarabad.	11	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	11		
Imperial Service Troops ... Janjira.	29	...	...	...	4	25	...	...	...	...	...	25	7,781 12 8	
Imperial Service Troops ... Jafarabad.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	
Total Janjira.	257	1	...	...	4	254	...	179	...	...	...	254	37,346 13 5	
Total Jafarabad.	12	...	...	...	...	12	...	62	...	...	...	62	900 0 0	

Murud-Janjira, 10*th May* 1916.

B. M. KHARKAR,

Dewan of Janjira.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police, for the year 1915-1916.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Inspector of Police ... Janjira ... / Jafarabad.	1	120		.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	
Chief Constables :—											
1st Class ... Janjira ...	2	35	Rs. 34,409-14-7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	
1st Class ... Jafarabad.	.....	.....	Rs. 3,900—9-8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
2nd Class ... Janjira ...	1	25		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
2nd Class ... Jafarabad.	1	25		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
3rd Class ... Janjira ...	1	20		.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	
3rd Class ... Jafarabad.	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Head Constables :—											
1st Class ... Janjira ...	4	16	Janjira ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	
1st Class ... Jafarabad.	1	16	Jafarabad ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
2nd Class ... Janjira ...	3	14		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	
2nd Class ... Jafarabad.	1	14		.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
3rd Class ... Janjira ...	15	12		.....	1	.....	1	.....	8	7	
3rd Class ... Jafarabad.	2	12		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	
Constables :—											
1st Class ... Janjira ...	8	10		.....	2	.....	1	.....	3	5	
1st Class ... Jafarabad.	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
2nd Class ... Janjira ...	45	9		.....	4	.....	1	.....	18	28	
2nd Class ... Jafarabad.	5	9		.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	3	
3rd Class ... Janjira ...	62	8		.....	17	.....	3	.....	29	33	
3rd Class ... Jafarabad.	19	8		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	13	
Drill Instructor ... Janjira ...	1	16		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
Drill Instructor ... Jafarabad.	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total ... Janjira ...	144	.....	34,409-14-7	.....	25	.....	8	.....	70	74	
Total ... Jafarabad.	29	.....	3,900—9 8	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	13	16	

Murud-Janjira, 10*th May* 1916.

B. M. KHARKAR,
Dewan of Janjira.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Janjira State, during the year 1915–1916.

STATE.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused, acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Janjira ...	113	108	55	64	53	63	40	40	11	14	72·7	62·5	75·4	63·4	
Jafarabad ...	37	38	14	10	12	9	7	4	4	5	53·8	44·4	63·6	40	

Murud-Janjira, 10*th May* 1916.

B. M. KHARKAR,
Dewan of Janjira.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the Value of Property stolen and amount of Recoveries in the Janjira State, during the year 1915–1916.

STATE.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
Janjira...	2,630 2 2	1,307 3 10½	433 2 8	182 0 4½	16·4	13·9	
Jafarabad	6,444 6 6	969 5 1	838 5 0	8 9 9	13	0·8	

Murud-Janjira, 10*th May* 1916.

B. M. KHARKAR,
Dewan of Janjira.

APPENDIX

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and

Description of Offences.		Number of Offences.			Number of cases disposed of during the past year.	Number of cases disposed of during the present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.						
		Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.
									Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.			
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Abetment—Chapter V, I. P. Code ..	Janjira.	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Offences against the Public Tranquility—Chapter VIII	Janjira.	..	6	6	4	5	56	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jafarabad.	..	2	2	..	..	12	5	..	5	..	..	..	..	5
False evidence and offences against Public Justice—Chapter XI	Janjira.	..	2	2	..	2	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	2
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Offences affecting the Public Health, Safety, Convenience, Decency and Morals—Chapter XIV	Janjira.	1	..	1	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...
Offences affecting the Human Body—Chapter XVI. — Affecting life ..	Janjira.	1	1	2	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Causing Miscarriage, etc., etc.	Janjira.	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hurt and Grievous hurt ..	Janjira.	2	41	43	42	42	127	32	13	..	..	11	8	..	32
	Jafarabad.	..	7	7	15	7	15	6	..	..	.	1	5	..	6
Wrongful restraint and confinement...	Janjira.	.	2	2	..	2	7	1	.	..	..	..	1	..	1
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	.	..	..	..
Criminal Force and Assault.	Janjira.	..	12	12	12	12	20	4	..	..	..	1	3	..	4
	Jafarabad.	..	2	2	2	2	3	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	3
Offences against Property—Chapter XVII. — Theft	Janjira.	2	27	29	10	26	40	31	1	15	..	9	6	..	31
	Jafarabad.	1	1	2	3	2	3	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Robbery and Dacoity ...	Janjira.	..	.	..	1	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jafarabad.	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	.	..	1	..	..	1
Criminal misappropriation of property ..	Janjira.	..	..	..	1	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	...	..	..
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	...
Criminal breach of trust.	Janjira.	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..
Receiving stolen property ..	Janjira.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	.	..	..
	Jafarabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mischief	Janjira.	2	11	13	17	13	33	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	3
	Jafarabad	..	1	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Criminal Trespass.	Janjira.	..	10	10	14	10	32	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
	Jafarabad.	..	3	3	2	3	3	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Offences relating to Marriage—Chapter XX	Janjira.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jafarabad	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Defamation—Chapter XXI	Janjira.	1	1	2	1	2	9	8	..	..	8	..	..	..	8
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Criminal Intimidation, Insult and Annoyance—Chapter XXII ..	Janjira.	2	94	96	94	91	183	16	1	..	2	.	13	..	16
	Jafarabad.	..	3	3	..	3	8	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	3
Cattle Trespass Act I of 1871 (India)	Janjira.	..	3	3	4	3	3	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	1	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Opium Act I of 1878	Janjira.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jafarabad	..	..	..	1	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Abkari Act V of 1878 (Bombay) ..	Janjira.	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arms Act XI of 1878 (India)	Janjira.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	...
The Janjira Municipal Act I of 1888 (Janjira).	Janjira.	..	1	1	2	1	1	1	..	..		.	1	..	1
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
District Police Act No. IV of 1890 (Bombay)	Janjira.	..	1	1	9	1	1	1	...	..	..	..	1	..	1
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..
Under Rules relating to Shooting passed by the Janjira State.. ...	Janjira.	..	..	...	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...
Total ...	Janjira.	11	218	224	232	218	519	102	15	17	10	22	38	..	102
	Jafarabad.	1	21	22	28	22	47	22	1	7	..	5	9	..	22

Murud-Janjira, 10*th May* 1916.

VII.

cases awaiting trial in the Janjira State including Jafarabad, during the year 1915-1916.

Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of Imprisonment.											Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
			Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
51	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	
7	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
94	..	..	9	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
9	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
16	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
6	..	..	20	2	.	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
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..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
31	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	
156	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	
5	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
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..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
396	..		42	3	..	5	1	...	..	..	..	..	..	21	
25	..	..	10	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

B. M. KHARKAR,
Dewan of Janjira.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of Offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Janjira State including Jafarabad, during the year 1915-1916.

Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of year.	Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 1915-1916.					Total.		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.		
	Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by Police.	Upon Warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
JANJIRA.																	
Sadar Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sessions Judge, Janjira... ...	3	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	9	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	
Sessions Judge, Jafarabad ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
District Magistrate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
First Class Magistrates... ...	72	85	29	27	77	81	12	...	227	226	...	158	65	...	...	3	
Second Class Magistrates ...	54	44	1	21	20	38	...	...	147	80	31	24	19	...	...	6	
Third Class Magistrates ...	103	83	17	12	94	84	4	...	241	211	7	175	18	...	...	11	
Total...	234	213	48	61	191	203	16	...	632	519	38	358	102	...	...	21	
JAFARABAD.																	
First Class Magistrate	8	7	...	3	5	2	...	...	14	10	1	6	3	...	...	...	
Second Class Magistrate ...	20	15	1	6	14	16	...	...	27	37	4	14	19	...	...	...	
Total...	28	22	1	9	19	18	...	...	41	47	5	20	22	...	...	...	

Murud-Janjira, 10*th May* 1916.

B. M. KHARKAR,
Dewan of Janjira.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of Appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Janjira State, during the year 1915-1916.

Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																Remarks.
		Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry, etc. ordered.		Pending.		
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
Sadar Court	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Sessions Judge, Janjira.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sessions Judge, Jafarabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
District Magistrate. ...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
First Class Magistrate with Appellate Power.	8	...	...	3	3	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	
Total ...	11	1	1	4	4	1	1	2	2	...	1	1	...	2	2	...	...	

Murud-Janjira, 10*th May* 1916.

B. M. KHARKAR,

Dewan of Janjira.

APPENDIX X.

Civil Work—Nature and Value of Original Suits filed and disposed of during the year 1915-1916.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during present year.										Suits disposed of during present year.						Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits *re* landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000.	*Ex parte.*	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
JANJIRA.											Rs. a. p.														Rs. a. p.	Y.m.d.	
Sar Nyayadhish Court	18	14	164	*151	182	168	16	151	14	*17	9,565 8 0	1	153	...	153	...	...	...	1	15	68	1	67	3,512 12 5	0 2 26	
Munsiff's Court ...	40	31	278	417	318	451	284	158	34	61	82,174 3 2	253	141	23	217	175	12	13	...	38	155	113	81	62,499 11 0	0 2 20	
Joint Munsiff's Court..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	232	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	
								390																		
Total...	58	48	442	571	500	619	452	541	48	78	91,739 11 2	254	294	23	370	175	12	13	1	53	223	117	148	66,012 7 5	...	
JAFARABAD.																										
Mamlatdar's Court...	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	4,672 2 6	...	1	...	..	...	...	1	...	..	...	1	...	4,672 2 6	} 0 3 8	* One of these was a regular suit.
Madatnis Kamdar's Court	2	4	100	50	102	54	98	52	4	2	5,153 14 0	6	44	...	34	16	...	...	...	2	13	16	21	8,311 1 0		
Total...	3	4	100	51	103	55	99	53	4	2	9,826 0 6	6	45	...	34	16	...	1	...	2	13	17	21	12,983 3 6	...	

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APPENDIX XI.

Civil Work—Results of Applications for Execution of Decrees.

Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing Balance.			Number of applications pending disposal at the close of.			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
JANJIRA.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.				
Sar Nyayadhish Court	6	8	3,336 9 4	216	278	5,607 10 2	222	281	8,944 3 6	214	271	8,660 11 7	8	10	283 7 11	10	...	...	
Munsiff's Court ...	51	93	20,874 6 9	342	333	28,815 7 3	393	426	49,689 14 0	300	267	33,493 10 2	93	81	11,051 0 1	43	17	21	
Joint Munsiff's Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	5,145 3 9							
										...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
											345	38,638 13 11							
Total ...	57	101	24,211 0 1	558	606	34,423 1 5	615	707	58,634 1 6	514	616	47,299 9 6	101	91	11,334 8 0	53	17	21	
JAFARABAD.																			
Mamlatdar's Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Madatnis Kamdar's Court ...	1	1	1,743 5 0	19	25	3,499 12 10	20	26	5,243 1 10	19	25	3,499 12 10	1	1	1,743 5 0	...	...	1	
Total ...	1	1	1,743 5 0	19	25	3,499 12 10	20	26	5,243 1 10	19	25	3,499 12 10	1	1	1,743 5 0	...	...	1	

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APPENDIX XII.

Civil Work—Number and Results of Appeals in Civil Suits.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How Disposed of.										Average duration.					
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised & otherwise disposed of.							
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.			Present year.		
											Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.											Y.	m.	d.	Y.	m.	d.
Sadar Court	...	1	3	4	3	5	2	5	1	...	830 9 4	530 13 0	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	3	28	...	4	20
Sar Nyayadhish Court ...	2	6	14	9	16	15	10	13	6	2	3,721 5 9	1,340 13 2	1	6	3	3	2	2	1	1	3	1	...	8	8	...	8	17
TOTAL...	2	7	17	13	19	20	12	18	7	2	4,551 15 1	1,871 10 2	1	7	3	5	3	2	1	2	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...

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APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of Persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Janjira State including Jafarabad during the year 1915-1916.

Stations.	Number of prisons.	Number of Prisoners.				Daily Average.		Number of Prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total Cost of Jail and Prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total. Past year.	Total. Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
									Rs. a. p.		
JAILS.											
*Murud	1	*11	†41	48	52	10·2	8·2	12	1,421 11 4	...	* Out of 16 shown as remaining in Jail at the close of the last year, one prisoner has been convicted of two other offences and 3 prisoners of one other offence each and so the actual number of prisoners was 11.
Jafarabad	1	9	11	14	20	4·9	6·6	6	528 2 6	...	
LOCK-UPS.											
Janjira	3	1	37	49	38	5·5	1·09	...	45 14 1	12	† One of these has been convicted of one other offence.
Jafarabad	1	...	7	15	7	·8	·2	...	35 9 3	10·7	

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APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of documents in the Janjira State including Jafarabad for the year 1915–1916.

Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Janjira...	1,208	1,247	687	715	447	438	1	2	6	7	67	87	1,206	1,246	Rs. 7,54,034-4-2	Rs. 6,69,891-4-6	1	1	1	...	
Jafarabad	55	45	31	29	24	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	45	Rs. 32,328-0-0	Rs. 27,536-0-0	...	...	...	...	

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APPENDIX XV.

Receipts and Expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1915-1916.

Description.		Past Year.				Present Year.				Remarks.
		Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.		Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.		
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
Mortgages ...	Janjira ...	687	3,39,279 15 4	2,093 13 6		712	3,76,724 15 6	2,271 1 0		
	Jafarabad..	31	11,408 0 0	178 4 0		29	8,580 0 0	134 1 0		
Sale-deeds ...	Janjira ...	447	2,88,131 3 10	1,607 8 0		438	2,24,621 8 4	1,391 3 0		
	Jafarabad..	24	20,920 0 0	276 4 0		16	18,956 0 0	200 12 0		
Wills ...	Janjira ...	1	.....	3 1 6		2	.....	15 15 0		
	Jafarabad..	...	.....	.....		...	.....	.....		
Money bonds	Janjira ...	6	2,850 0 0	14 15 0		7	1,449 0 0	14 9 6		
	Jafarabad..	...	.....	.....		...	.....	.....		
Miscellaneous.	Janjira ...	67	1,23,773 1 0	334 7 0		87	67,095 12 8	378 2 0		
	Jafarabad...	...	.....	.....		...	.....	.....		
Process & Inspection fees	Janjira ...	...	.....	101 13 6		...	.....	213 0 0		
	Jafarabad..	...	.....	15 0 0		...	.....	4 0 0		
Total...	Janjira ...	1,208	7,54,034 4 2	4,155 10 6		1,246	6,69,891 4 6	4,287 14 6		
	Jafarabad..	55	32,328 0 0	469 8 0		45	27,536 0 0	338 13 0		
Deduct Expenditure ...	Janjira ...	...	.....	519 11 5		...	.....	645 11 0		
	Jafarabad..	...	.....	.....		...	.....	.....		
Net Profit...	Janjira ...	...	.....	3,635 15 1		...	.....	3,642 3 6		
	Jafarabad..	...	.....	469 8 0		...	.....	338 13 0		

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APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Janjira State including Jafarabad, during the year 1915-1916.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March.	Remarks.
		Past.	Present.		Past.	Present.		
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Murud	2,008 8 8	3,825 8 1	4,148 12 2	6,157 4 10	4,057 12 6	3,921 7 8	2,235 13 2	
Shriwardhan ...	891 7 6	3,334 14 9	3,485 1 5	4,376 8 11	3,362 6 10	3,849 14 6	1,026 10 5	
Total ...	2,900 0 2	7,160 6 10	7,633 13 7	10,533 13 9	7,420 3 4	7,271 6 2	3,262 7 7	
Jafarabad ...	1,218 1 8	1,523 2 6	2,068 1 4	3,286 3 0	1,410 14 4	2,923 1 6	363 1 6	
Total ...	1,218 1 8	1,523 2 6	2,068 1 4	3,286 3 0	1,410 14 4	2,923 1 6	363 1 6	

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APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of Rainfall in the Janjira State including Jafarabad, for the year 1915-1916.

STATE.	April 1915.	May 1915.	June 1915.	July 1915.	August 1915.	September 1915.	October 1915.	November 1915.	December 1915.	January 1916.	February 1916.	March 1916.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years.	Remarks.
Janjira ...	·30⅘	·11⅔	36·79⅔	29·12⅓	11·46⅘	21·31⅔	4·54⅓	·9⅓	...	...	...	...	103·76	116·24	97·3⅗	
Jafarabad ...	...	...	2·70	2·50	1·33	1·47	1·6	...	...	...	...	...	9·6	34·63	21·24	

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APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to Prices of Staple Food-grains.

Article.		During March (Past year.)			During March (Present year.)			Remarks.
		M.	S.	T.	M.	S.	T.	
Rice (Superior)...	Janjira.	.....	6	3	.....	6	9	
	Jafarabad.	.....	6	...	.....	5	40	
Rice (Inferior) ...	Janjira.	.....	8	57	.....	7	56	
	Jafarabad.	.....	8	...	.....	6	40	
Nagli	Janjira.	.....	14	57	.....	13	1	
	Jafarabad.	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	
Vari	Janjira.	.....	15	33	.....	15	33	
	Jafarabad.	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	
Wheat	Janjira.	.....	4	31	.....	5	37	
	Jafarabad.	.....	9	...	.....	9	...	
Tur (Pulse) ...	Janjira.	.....	5	26	.....	5	46	
	Jafarabad.	.....	5	...	.....	5	40	
Gram	Janjira.	.....	7	19	.....	8	16	
	Jafarabad.	.....	10	...	.....	8	...	
Wal (Beans) ...	Janjira.	.....	13	69	.....	9	1	
	Jafarabad.	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	
Bajri	Janjira.	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	
	Jafarabad.	.....	10	40	.....	9	...	
Jwari	Janjira.	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	
	Jafarabad.	.....	15	...	.....	12	...	
Udid ...	Janjira.	.....	6	53	.....	6	32	
	Jafarabad.	.....	11	...	.....	8	...	

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APPENDIX

Expenditure on Public Works

Description of Work.		State Funds.		
		Original.	Repairs.	Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Communications ...	Janjira ...	744 9 0	23,078 6 4	23,822 15 4
	Jafarabad...	1,431 14 5	778 12 2	2,210 10 7
Public Buildings other than Educational ...	Janjira ...	2,753 4 1	18,694 10 7	21,447 14 8
	Jafarabad...	1,393 2 6	1,197 11 9	2,590 14 3
Public Buildings–Educational	Janjira ...	3,723 12 7	2,189 4 11	5,913 1 6
	Jafarabad...	.....	95 9 8	95 9 8
Total ...	Janjira ...	6,477 0 8	20,883 15 6	27,361 0 2
	Jafarabad...	1,393 2 6	1,293 5 5	2,686 7 11
WATER SUPPLY.				
(1) Victoria Water Works, Janjira...		.....	1,037 2 8	1,037 2 8
(2) Mhasla Water Works, Janjira ...		.....	.....	.....
(3) Construction and repairs of wells..	Janjira ...	.....	.....	.....
	Jafarabad...	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	Janjira ...	.....	1,037 2 8	1,037 2 8
	Jafarabad...	.....	.....	.....
Petty Works ...	Janjira ...	.....	806 14 4	806 14 4
	Jafarabad...	.....	27 15 3	27 15 3
Repairs to State Khars (Salt Marsh already reclaimed)... ...	Janjira ...	.....	1,925 6 9	1,925 6 9
	Jafarabad...	.....	.....	.....
Establishment, Travelling allowance and contingencies ...	Janjira ...	.....	.....	9,432 2 9
	Jafarabad...	.....	910 1 4	910 1 4
Grand Total ...	Janjira ...	7,221 9 8	47,731 13 7	64,385 10 0
	Jafarabad...	2,825 0 11	3,010 2 2	5,835 3 1

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XIX.

during the year 1915-1916.

Local Funds.			Totals.
Original.	Repairs.	Total.	
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
.....	2,947 2 6	2,947 2 6	26,770 1 10
.....	.....	.....	2,210 10 7
62 6 2	926 0 2	988 6 4	22,436 5 0
.....	.....	.....	2,590 14 3
.....	125 14 2	125 14 2	6,038 15 8
.....	.....	.....	95 9 8
62 6 2	1,051 14 4	1,114 4 6	28,475 4 8
.....	.....	.....	2,686 7 11
.....	.....	.....	1,037 2 8
.....	950 13 0	950 13 0	950 13 0
2,372 14 8	224 2 1	2,597 0 9	2,597 0 9
.....	.....	.....	.....
2,372 14 8	1,174 15 1	3,547 13 9	4,585 0 5
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	68 10 5	68 10 5	875 8 9
.....	.....	.....	27 15 3
.....	.....	.....	1,925 6 9
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	976 7 8	10,408 10 5
.....	.....	.....	910 1 4
2,435 4 10	5,242 10 4	8,654 6 10	73,040 0 10
.....	.....	.....	5,835 3 1

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APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural Stock in the Janjira State including Jafarabad, during the year 1915-1916.

District.	Year.	Horses and Cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding.	Load-carrying.	
				Male.	Female.										
Janjira	1915-1916.	12,414	14,184	3,370	5,128	106	36	25	43	6,798	7,749½	...	433	973	
Jafarabad	1915-1916.	1,796	1,883	58	854	70	46	25	54	3,359	564	...	25	227	

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APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the Janjira State including Jafarabad, during the year 1915–1916.

Name of State.	Country Spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Foreign liquor shop.		Tobacco.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	
Janjira	15	Rs. 50,010-11-1	3	Rs. 508-12-6	3	Rs. 1,531-2-10	121	Rs. 54,810-12-2	...	...	*	Rs. 500-8-0	142	Rs. 1,07,361-14-7 †	* Revenue from Tobacco is not derived from Shops, but from a fee charged on Tobacco that comes into the State for local consumption. † In addition to theseRs.277-15-9 were derived from Miscellaneous receipts.
Jafarabad	2	Rs. 11,000-0-0	2	Rs. 516-5-0	1	Rs. 45-8-0	...	Rs. 250-0-0	...	...	...	...	5	Rs. 11,811-13 0	

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Income.

No.	Heads of Receipts.		1915-1916.			1914-1915.			Increase.			Decrease.		
			Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1	Land Revenue	Janjira ...	2,41,589	13	10	2,41,570	4	2	19	9	8	.....		
		Jafarabad	12,893	6	5	32,310	5	6	.....			19,416	15	1
2	Taxes ...	Janjira ...	1,983	0	0	1,957	0	0	26	0	0	.....		
		Jafarabad	2,239	0	11	3,583	9	8	.....			1,344	8	9
3	Customs ...	Janjira ...	16,734	12	9	16,638	15	0	95	13	9	.....		
		Jafarabad	15,233	13	4	13,339	9	10	1,894	3	6	.....		
4	Abkari ...	Janjira ...	1,06,630	9	10	1,05,085	4	9	1,545	5	1	.....		
		Jafarabad	11,295	8	0	8,544	1	4	2,751	6	8	.....		
5	Fisheries ...	Janjira ...	3,388	8	0	3,240	8	0	148	0	0	.....		
		Jafarabad	4,009	0	0	3,367	0	0	642	0	0	.....		
6	Forest ...	Janjira ...	1,23,552	6	3	1,50,001	11	8	.....			26,449	5	5
		Jafarabad	40	1	9	80	15	6	.....			40	13	9
7	Opium, Tobacco and Drugs.	Janjira ...	3,277	5	4	3,369	12	9	.....			92	7	5
		Jafarabad	3,407	0	8	2,957	14	1	449	2	7	.....		
8	Salt	Janjira ...	21,273	9	0	18,259	7	2	3,014	1	10	.....		
		Jafarabad	1,130	9	8	909	11	9	220	13	11	.....		
9	Stamps ...	Janjira ...	6,267	7	0	6,275	1	0	.....			7	10	0
		Jafarabad	611	9	0	706	6	0	.....			94	13	0
10	Criminal Courts, Jail and Police.	Janjira ...	1,304	11	5	1,230	15	7	73	11	10	.....		
		Jafarabad	337	12	1	261	13	6	75	14	7	.....		
11	Civil Courts and Registration ...	Janjira ...	10,392	4	3	9,173	1	0	1,219	3	3	.....		
		Jafarabad	734	14	0	1,112	10	11	.....			377	12	11
12	Education ...	Janjira ...	1,403	4	4	1,287	5	1	115	15	3	.....		
		Jafarabad	268	9	0	269	9	0	.....			1	0	0
13	Local Funds.	Janjira ...	17,719	6	10	17,853	10	6	.....			134	3	8
		Jafarabad	.....			.....			.....			.....		
14	Miscellaneous	Janjira ...	19,281	0	6	21,220	13	5	.....			1,939	12	11
		Jafarabad	2,289	14	9	2,642	14	7	.....			352	15	10
	Total ...	Janjira ...	5,74,798	3	4	5,97,163	14	1	6,257	12	8	28,623	7	5
		Jafarabad	54,491	3	7	70,086	9	8	6,033	9	3	21,628	15	4
15	Deposits unadjusted ...	Janjira ...	61,114	1	9	78,027	14	6	.....			16,913	12	9
		Jafarabad	1,510	8	9	6,156	15	1	.....			4,646	6	4
16	Advances adjusted ...	Janjira ...	75,403	11	7	86,631	9	5	.....			11,227	13	10
		Jafarabad	1,889	12	9	2,248	10	1	.....			358	13	4
	Total ...	Janjira ...	7,11,316	0	8	7,61,823	6	0	6,257	12	8	56,765	2	0
		Jafarabad	57,891	9	1	78,492	2	10	6,033	9	3	26,634	3	0
	Grand Total ...		7,69,207	9	9	8,40,315	8	10	12,291	5	11	83,399	5	0

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XXII. EXPENDITURE.

No.	Heads of Expenditure.		1915-1916. Rs. a. p.	1914-1915. Rs. a. p.	Increase. Rs. a. p.	Decrease. Rs. a. p.
1	Inam Grants.	Janjira ...	54,708 7 10	52,002 1 8	2,706 6 2	.....
		Jafarabad	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	Charities and Religious Grants	Janjira ...	16,222 9 1	19,453 15 1	.....	3,231 6 0
		Jafarabad	662 2 6	600 8 5	61 10 1	.....
3	Public Works	Janjira ...	64,385 10 0	70,945 0 3	.....	6,559 6 3
		Jafarabad	5,835 3 1	4,295 6 4	1,539 12 9	.....
4	Revenue Administration	Janjira ...	49,469 2 3	50,525 10 1	.....	1,056 7 10
		Jafarabad	7,205 2 5	6,379 14 10	825 3 7	.....
5	Military Force ...	Janjira ...	29,565 0 9	31,237 8 9	.....	1,672 8 0
		Jafarabad	900 0 0	900 0 0	.....	.....
6	Imperial Service Troops	Janjira ...	7,781 12 8	10,011 11 5	.....	2,229 14 9
		Jafarabad	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Civil Courts and Registration ...	Janjira ...	13,788 14 10	12,792 5 2	996 9 8	.....
		Jafarabad	1,412 12 4	1,467 8 2	.....	54 11 10
8	Criminal Courts, Jail and Police.	Janjira ...	34,409 14 7	32,699 5 4	1,710 9 3	.....
		Jafarabad	4,428 12 2	4,636 8 2	.....	207 12 0
9	Marine ...	Janjira ...	9,451 8 5	9,109 13 7	341 10 10	.....
		Jafarabad	335 0 6	494 6 8	.....	159 6 2
10	Education ...	Janjira ...	34,559 13 3	33,079 3 10	1,480 9 5	.....
		Jafarabad	3,930 15 3	3,738 8 5	192 6 10	.....
11	Toshikhana ..	Janjira ...	2,068 7 2	2,316 8 5	.....	248 1 3
		Jafarabad	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	Modikhana...	Janjira ...	84 5 4	87 11 10	.....	3 6 6
		Jafarabad	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	Darbar ...	Janjira ...	1,77,146 14 10	1,73,320 13 5	3,826 1 5	.....
		Jafarabad	2,132 7 2	4,289 11 9	.....	2,157 4 7
14	Salt	Janjira ...	6,789 1 7	7,865 3 5	.....	1,076 1 10
		Jafarabad	743 9 11	710 14 2	32 11 9	.....
15	Stables and Cattle ...	Janjira ...	43,665 4 6	24,152 15 7	19,512 4 11	.....
		Jafarabad	3,867 10 8	3,351 10 3	516 0 5	.....
16	Forest ...	Janjira ...	14,195 13 2	10,256 3 0	3,939 10 2	.....
		Jafarabad	247 15 10	277 8 0	.....	29 8 2
17	Vaccination..	Janjira ...	1,093 15 4	996 15 2	97 0 2	.....
		Jafarabad	263 2 7	22 14 6	240 4 1	.....
18	Refunds ...	Janjira ...	283 4 8	5,710 10 9	.....	5,427 6 1
		Jafarabad	1,543 14 5	1,475 1 4	68 13 1	.....
19	Abkari ...	Janjira ...	32,838 12 4	18,973 8 10	13,865 3 6	.....
		Jafarabad	486 15 4	459 6 0	27 9 4	.....
20	Survey ...	Janjira ...	19 14 0	25 8 3	.....	5 10 3
		Jafarabad	564 3 2	435 15 10	128 3 4	.....
21	Customs ...	Janjira ...	7,001 1 8	6,802 11 0	198 6 8	.....
		Jafarabad	3,629 0 3	3,493 8 6	135 7 9	.....
22	Dispensaries.	Janjira ...	17,718 14 0	18,078 6 5	.....	359 8 5
		Jafarabad	2,797 1 6	2,822 9 5	.....	25 7 11
23	Local Funds.	Janjira ...	9,855 0 1	7,885 15 2	1,969 0 11	.....
		Jafarabad	.....	.....	.....	.....
24	Opium ...	Janjira ...	2,016 7 11	2,021 8 2	.....	5 0 3
		Jafarabad	1,884 0 8	1,857 11 2	26 5 6	.....
25	Plague ...	Janjira ...	212 7 0	2,484 8 3	.....	2,272 1 3
		Jafarabad	.....	.....	.....	.....
26	Relief Works	Janjira ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Jafarabad	.....	.....	.....	.....
27	Pension ...	Janjira ...	4,240 13 10	4,477 8 10	.....	236 11 0
		Jafarabad	164 0 0	258 0 0	.....	94 0 0
28	Agency ...	Janjira ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Jafarabad	1,776 7 6	1,308 12 10	467 10 8	.....
29	Miscellaneous	Janjira ...	7,295 7 2	6,796 5 1	499 2 1	.....
		Jafarabad	8,803 12 4	1,031 11 11	7,772 0 5	.....
	Total...	Janjira ...	6,40,868 14 3	6,14,109 12 9	51,142 11 2	24,383 9 8
		Jafarabad	58,614 5 7	44,308 4 8	12,034 3 7	2,728 2 8
30	Deposits adjusted ...	Janjira ...	73,039 3 6	21,814 14 1	51,224 5 5	.....
		Jafarabad	3,428 6 2	1,700 5 1	1,728 1 1	.....
31	Advances unadjusted ...	Janjira ...	67,644 5 11	79,968 3 4	.....	12,323 13 5
		Jafarabad	5,051 6 7	1,251 12 9	3,799 9 10	.....
	Total...	Janjira ...	7,81,552 7 8	7,15,892 14 2	1,02,367 0 7	36,707 7 1
		Jafarabad	62,094 2 4	47,260 6 6	17,561 14 6	2,728 2 8
	Grand Total ...		8,43,646 10 0	7,63,153 4 8	1,19,928 15 1	39,435 9 9

B. M. KHARKAR,
Dewan of Janjira.

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Janjira State including Jafarabad, during the year 1915-1916.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of In-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
JANJIRA.							Rs. a. p.		
Murud	7,299	2	1	1	...	...	9,240 8 6	104·8	
Murud Branch Dispensary	8,439	...	...	...	...	...	3,328 10 11	144·7	
Shriwardhan	11,823	...	...	...	...	...	2,923 4 4	137·5	
Mhasla	10,564	...	...	...	...	...	1,244 3 1	107·5	
Fort Janjira	4,165	...	...	...	...	...	982 3 1	65·7	
Total ...	42,290	2	1	1	...	...	17,718 14 0	560·2	
JAFARABAD.									
Jafarabad	5,566	...	...	...	...	...	2,797 1 6	63·8	
Municipal	1,202	...	...	...	...	...	322 0 0	16·7	
Total ...	6,768	...	...	...	...	...	3,119 1 6	80·5	
Grand Total. Janjira ...	42,290	2	1	1	...	...	17,718 14 0	560·2	
Grand Total. Jafarabad ...	6,768	...	...	...	...	...	3,119 1 6	80·5	

Murud-Janjira, 10*th May* 1916.

B. M. KHARKAR,
Dewan of Janjira.

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital Statistics of the Janjira State including Jafarabad for the year 1915-1916.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Janjira ...	88,747	3,684	3,523	...	111	2,023	1,998	...	25	40·9	39·7	22·7	22·5	
Jafarabad ...	12,873	555	549	...	6	371	246	...	125	44·8	44·4	29·9	19·9	

Murud-Janjira, 10*th May* 1916.

B. M. KHARKAR,
Dewan of Janjira.

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Janjira State including Jafarabad for the year 1915-1916.

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of Pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.				Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	Professional and Technical.	
							Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	1	High School, Murud-Janjira	251	239	198·5	211	9,221-7-3	...	...	...	
1	1	Middle Class English School, Shriwardhan ...	60	53	46·8	48·3	...	1,449-1-0	...	...	
1	1	Middle Class English School, Jafarabad ...	44	52	26·9	29·8	...	475-11-6	...	...	
28	*28	Marathi Schools, Janjira.	1,827	1,887	1,296·7	1,284·6	...	...	14,427-5-9	...	
8	9	Gujarati Schools, Jafarabad	516	517	344·3	369·3	...	...	3,253-13-2	...	
36	36	Hindustani Schools, Janjira...	1,471	1,536	1,013·6	1,009·6	...	...	8,828-10-7	...	
1	1	——Do.—— Jafarabad...	43	39	11·8	31·6	...	...	201-6-7	...	
66	66	Total Janjira...	3,609	3,715	2,555·6	2,553·5	9,221-7-3	1,449-1 0	23,256-0-4	...	
10	11	Total Jafarabad...	603	608	383·0	430·7	...	475-11-6	3,455-3-9	...	
		Carpentry Class... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	480-6-4	
		Scholarship to 1 Student receiving Professional Education ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	152-14-4	
		PRIVATE SCHOOLS.									
6	6	Hindustani Schools ...	99	72	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	6	Total ...	99	72	...	...	...	...	...	633-4-8	
72	72	GRAND TOTAL. Janjira ...	3,708	3,787	2,555·6	2,553·5	9,221-7-3	1,449-1-0	23,256-0-4	633-4-8	
10	11	GRAND TOTAL. Jafarabad ...	603	608	383·0	430·7	...	475-11-6	3,455-3-9	...	

*These include one Anglo-Vernacular School.

B. M. KHARKAR,

Dewan of Janjira.

Murud-Janjira, 10th May 1916.

REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

JANJIRA STATE

FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1916-1917.

WITH

APPENDICES.

BOMBAY:

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1917.

No. 817 of 1917.

Dewan's Office,

Murud-Janjira, 10th May 1917.

From

Rao Bahadur

VINAYAK APPAJI GUPTE, B.A.,

Dewan of Janjira.

To

HIS HIGHNESS

SIDI SIR AHMED KHAN SIDI IBRAHIM KHAN, G.C.I.E.,

Nawab Saheb of Janjira

Your Highness,

I have the honour to submit herewith the Annual Administration Report of the Janjira State, including the Dependency of Jafarabad, for the official year 1916-1917.

I am glad to observe that as last year there has been perfect peace in the whole State and that all the subjects of your Highness have been sincerely and thoroughly loyal to your Highness and the British Raj.

I am also glad to observe that all the State Officers discharged their duties zealously and satisfactorily throughout the year.

I am,

Your Highness,

Your Highness' most obedient servant,

V. A. GUPTE,

DEWAN OF JANJIRA.

CHAPTER I.—GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

The State of Janjira lies to the south of Bombay, and is surrounded on three sides by the British territory and on the west by the Arabian sea. Its area is 324 square miles and population 88,747 souls, according to the Census of 1911. The gross revenue, calculated on an average of the last five years, is Rs. 5,90,028.

The Dependency of Jafarabad is situated in the extreme south of Kathiawar. Its area is 53 square miles and population 12,373. Its gross revenue is Rs. 69,383.

2. The State pays no tribute to the British Government, or to any State. It receives from Junagadh an annual tribute of 360 Rayals, equal to Rs. 682 nearly.

3. His Highness the Nawab Saheb enjoyed good health throughout the year and continued to devote uninterrupted attention to the direction of the affairs of the State.

4. His Highness had gone to Bombay on the 31st March 1916, and returned to Murud-Janjira on the 11th April 1916. He again went there on the 1st January 1917 and returned on the 1st March 1917.

5. Sidi Mahamad Khan, heir-apparent, attained his third birthday on the 7th March last. He enjoyed good health throughout the year.

6. Lieutenant-Colonel T. A. F. R. Oldfield, Political Agent, Sorath was pleased to visit Jafarabad in January 1917.

Brigadier-General J. L. Rose, Officiating Inspector-General, Imperial Service Troops, visited Murud-Janjira in January 1917 and Lt.-Col. A. W Pennington, M. V. O., Inspecting Officer, Kathiawar States Imperial Service Cavalry, in December 1916.

7. The Dewan Mr. Bapuji Mahipat Kharkar retired from the 24th January 1917 owing to advanced age and Rao Bahadur Vinayak Appaji Gupte, who was a Deputy Collector in the British service and had recently retired from that service, was appointed Dewan. He took up the duties on the 24th March 1917. Mr. Rajaram Ramchandra Gupte, Huzur Chitnis, acted as Dewan during the interval.

Dr. H. A. Lakhani, Chief Medical Officer of the State, retired from the State service on the 13th November 1916. Mr. A. F. da Silva Gomes, L. R. C. P., L. R. C. S. (Edin.), L. F. P. S. (Glas.), L. M. (Dubl.) who was Medical Officer at Jafarabad was appointed Chief Medical Officer.

There were no other changes in the *personnel* of the administration. Particulars of it are given in Appendix I.

8. There are no residency Officers in the State.

9. The three cornered dispute between this State, the Bhavnagar Darbar and the Junagad Darbar regarding the ownership of Bhensla island near Jafarabad on the Kathiawar coast, which had been pending very long, was finally decided by the Agent to the Governor in Kathiawar in November 1916 in favour of this State.

10. His Highness the Nawab Saheb had maintained for several years past two Units of Army Signalling Corps as part of the Imperial Service Troops for the defence of the Empire. The Corps was annually inspected by the Officers of the Imperial Service Troops and well reported upon. Twelve of these men were specially selected and sent in 1915 to Poona to receive special training with a view to their being sent on active service but on Medical examination they were all declared to be unfit. A fresh batch was selected during the year under report, but it was also found to be physically unfit. This was a matter of great regret. After consulting the Inspector-General of the Imperial Service Troops, His Highness decided with the approval of the Government of India, to disband the Units. They were accordingly disbanded from April 1917. His Highness the Nawab Saheb has offered to pay Rs. 8,000 the amount he spent on maintaining the Signalling Units, annually to the Government of India towards the expenses of the present War so long as it continues, and the offer has been accepted.

11. The fourth of August 1916, the second anniversary of the present war, was observed as a day of prayer, and prayers were offered in all mosques and temples for victory to the British Government and their Allies. The Trafalagar day was also observed in the Schools. A large number of articles contributed by all sorts of people in the State was sent to the War Sale arranged by Her Excellency Lady Willingdon. The people in the State also freely invested in the Indian War Loan. But this last properly belongs to the next year's report.

CHAPTER II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

Revenue Survey.

12. The total number of villages in the State proper is 286. Of these, 263 are unalienated and 23 alienated.

The Survey Settlement rates are in force in all the unalienated and in 15 out of the 23 alienated villages, and the ryots have been paying them punctually and easily. No further progress in the settlement work was done in the villages of Ranawali and Pangloli during the year. Measuring

and classification work has been completed in the Inam villages of Shighre, Nagseth, Bhaikhar, Mandle and Chikhalap. As the Inamdars of all these villages have not accepted the Survey Settlement nothing further has been done.

The total number of villages in Jafarabad is 12, all of which are unalienated. The Survey Settlement rates are in force in all the villages.

Land Tenures.

13. The following are the tenures in force in the State :—

(1)	Inam.	*Janjira.*
(2)	Kowli.	
(3)	Khoti-junekul.	
(4)	Khoti-huk.	
(5)	Dharą.	
(6)	Khalsa.	
(1)	Giras.	*Jafarabad.*
(2)	Pasaita or Barkhali.	
(3)	Khalsa.	
(4)	Dhara.	

Waste Lands.

14. The total area of arable waste land, available for cultivation during the year, was 2,463 acres and 35½ gunthas. Out of this, 2,061 acres and 32¾ gunthas were given out for cultivation, as against 223 acres and 33½ gunthas in the previous year, leaving a balance of 402 acres and 2¾ gunthas undisposed of at the close of the year.

In Jafarabad 3,306 acres and 16 gunthas of arable waste land were available for cultivation. Out of this, 119 acres and 25 gunthas were given out for cultivation, as against 96 acres and 5 gunthas, in the previous year, leaving a balance of 3,186 acres and 31 gunthas undisposed of at the close of the year.

Alienation Settlements.

15. No settlement of Inams, Kowls, &c., was made during the year.

In Jafarabad settlement was effected during the year under the rules regarding Barkhali Settlement in respect of 42 acres and 34 gunthas of land enjoyed by 10 holders.

Boundary Settlements.

16. There was no boundary dispute either with the British Government or with any Native State during the year.

Takavi Advances.

17. The total amount advanced by way of Takavi, during the year, was Rs. 3,100 as compared with Rs. 2,400 last year. Including the arrears of Rs. 5,356-11-11 the total amount for recovery was Rs. 8,456-11-11, out of which Rs. 3,257-14-7 were recovered during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 5,198-13-4 unrealized at the close of the year. The advances were made for the improvement of lands and they were applied towards the same purpose.

The total amount advanced under this head in Jafarabad was Rs. 736-0-0, as compared with Rs. 1,693-8-0 last year. Including the arrears of Rs. 7,886-6-4, the total amount for recovery was Rs. 8,622-6-4. Out of this, Rs. 868-8-0 were recovered during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 7,753-14-4 at the close of the year.

Land Revenue.

18. The Land Revenue demand in this part of the State, for the year of the report, was Rs. 2,43,226-6-11 and the collections were Rs. 2,26,455-8-8, as compared with Rs. 2,40,495-14-6 and Rs. 2,23,868-15-4, respectively, last year. Including the arrears of Rs. 17,641-14-5, the total demand of Land Revenue was Rs. 2,60,868-5-4 and the total collections were Rs. 2,42,968-11-10, as against Rs. 2,59,371-6-6 and Rs. 2,41,589-13-10, respectively, in the previous year.

Remissions to the extent of Rs. 22-4-8 and suspensions to the extent of Rs. 637-1-9 were granted during the year, as compared with Rs. 139-10-3 and Rs. 544-14-6, respectively, last year.

The amount of Rs. 17,877-4-10, remaining in arrears at the close of the year under report, includes the fourth instalment of Rs. 15,397-3-4 of the Land Revenue, which became due after the close of the year and the postponements of Rs. 637-1-9 granted during the year. Proceedings are in progress for the recovery of the remaining sum of Rs. 1,842-15-9. Deducting from this the amount of previous arrears, *viz.*, Rs. 1,106-6-7, the balance of arrears for the year 1916-1917 inclusive of the postponements outstanding on the 1st April 1917 is Rs. 1,373-10-11 as compared with Rs. 1,126-2-5 in 1915-1916.

The number of notices issued during the year was 160 as compared with 262, last year. There was no occasion to take any coercive measures for the recovery of the Land Revenue.

The area under cultivation during the year was 97,659 acres and 20¾ gunthas as compared with 95,728 acres and 22¼ gunthas in the previous year.

In Jafarabad the demand of the Land Revenue for the year of the report was Rs. 44,302-4-10 and collections were Rs. 30,073-4-4 as compared with Rs. 44,367-4-11 and Rs. 12,121-4-8, respectively, in the preceding year. Including the arrears of Rs. 1,00,341-10-2, the total demand of Land Revenue was Rs. 1,44,643-15-0 and the total collections were Rs. 34,323-3-8, as compared with Rs. 1,26,396-14-3 and Rs. 12,893-6-5, respectively, in the previous year. The amount of Rs. 1,10,320-11-4, remaining in arrears at the close of the year, includes Rs. 96,091-10-10 of previous arrears, which are chiefly due to scarcity and bad years.

The number of notices issued was 5 against 3, last year. The total area under cultivation during the year was 12,671 acres and 33 gunthas as against 12,552 acres and 8 gunthas, last year.

CHAPTER III.—PROTECTION.

Legislation.

19. During the year under report two Acts, the Indian Ports Amendment Act IV of 1911 and the Khoti Settlement Amendment Act VIII of 1912 were introduced into the State.

The Acts already in force in the State are enumerated in Appendix II.

Military Force.

20. The total strength of the Military Force at the end of the year was 234 against 229 last year as particularized in Appendix III. The Force consists of 24 Fort Garrison, 14 Gunners and 196 Irregulars. They are all Sidi Sardars, Habshi Bhaibands, Janjirkars and Chhorwads. Some of these carry old-fashioned swords, while others have got old matchlocks of native manufacture. They have received no military training and are not fit for active service. Their duties are confined to the Janjira Fort, where they live mostly in their family houses. They watch the Fort and attend Darbars. The total cost of the Force was Rs. 32,983-4-0 against Rs. 29,565-0-9 in the previous year.

The Military Force in Jafarabad was the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, 1 Gunner and 11 Irregulars. Their cost was Rs. 900, the same as in the year before.

Imperial Service Troops.

21. The strength of the Janjira Imperial Service Signalling Corps remained the same as in the year before, *viz.*, 25. It consists of two Units; Unit A has 3 Officers and 15 men and Unit B has 2 Officers and 5 men, inclusive of 2 armourers.

In the Musketry Range Practice held during the year two men were found qualified as 1st class, nine as 2nd class and two as 3rd class. No inspection of Signalling was held during the year.

The Inspecting Officer inspected the Corps in December 1916 and the Inspector-General of the Imperial Service Troops in January 1917.

The total cost of the Corps was Rs. 8,119-11-7 against Rs. 7,781-12-8 in the preceding year.

This Corps had long been maintained by His Highness the Nawab Saheb, in the hope that it would be useful for the Imperial Government whenever necessary. Unfortunately the men were not found to be fit for active service by the Military and Medical Authorities. After consulting the Military Authorities of the Government of India, His Highness has decided to disband the Corps from the next year and to contribute instead a sum of Rs. 8,000 a year towards the expenses of the present War so long as it continues.

Police.

22. The total strength of the permanent Police Force in this part of the State remained the same as before, *viz*, 144, consisting of 1 Inspector, 4 Chief Constables, 22 Head Constables, 116 Constables and 1 Drill Instructor. Of these, 16 Constables are employed on Abkari duty. Besides these, 1 Constable to watch the arrival and departure of steamers at Hareshwar and 12 more for miscellaneous work were also engaged temporarily. Care is taken to bring the equipment and discipline of the Force as nearly to the British standard as practicable. Of the permanent Force 71 or 49·3 can read and write. Regular and systematic instruction in all the exercises pertaining to Police duties and in Drill is given by a qualified Drill Instructor. The whole Force is under the supervision of an Inspector, who has passed through the regular course in the Central Police Training School at Nasik.

The total cost of the Police Department was Rs. 20,762-15-1, against Rs. 23,167-6-6, in the previous year.

The strength of the Police in Jafarabad was the same as before, *viz.*, 29, consisting of one Chief Constable, 3 Head Constables and 25 Constables. Thirteen members of the Force or 44·7 per cent. are able to read and write. The remaining are under instruction. Regular instruction in Drill and Firing is given to the Police by a trained Head Constable. The total cost of the Force was Rs. 3,775–2–7, against Rs 3,900-9-8, last year.

Further details as regards the cost, discipline and education of the Force are given in Appendix IV.

23. The total number of the cognizable and non-cognizable cases dealt with by the Police in this part of the State, including 25 pending at the close of the last year, was 78 against 108 of the previous year. Six more were sent for investigation under Section 202 Criminal Procedure Code. Of the offences committed during the year one was under Section 304, Indian Penal Code and one under 392, Indian Penal Code. The remaining ones were not serious. Of the cases investigated 57 were cognizable and 21 non-cognizable. Of the cognizable cases 15 were struck off the Crime Register, 25 were committed to the Magistrates for trial and 17 remained with the Police for investigation. Of the cases committed for trial, convictions were obtained in 15, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 34 and 26. Two cases remained pending in the courts of the Magistrates. The number of offenders apprehended by the Police in cognizable cases was 28, and of those apprehended last year 10 were under trial at the beginning of the year. Out of the total of 38, 25 were convicted, 10 were either acquitted or discharged, one died during trial and cases against 2 were pending at the close of the year before the Magistrates. No man arrested remained under Police investigation at the close of the year under report.

The total number of cognizable and non-cognizable cases dealt with by the Jafarabad Police during the year, including 15 pending at the close of the last year was 52, as compared with 38 in the preceding year. Of these, 40 were cognizable and 12 were non-cognizable. Of the cognizable cases, 10 were committed for trial, 21 were struck off the Crime Register and 9 remained under investigation at the close of the year. Out of the 10 cases committed for trial, convictions were obtained in 7, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 5 and 3, respectively. The number of offenders apprehended by Police in cognizable cases was 47, all of whom were committed for trial. Of these, 26 were convicted and 21 acquitted or discharged.

Further particulars as regards the working of the Police are given in Appendix V.

24. The total value of property reported stolen in the State proper and in Jafarabad during the year was Rs. 3,532-12-7 and Rs. 1,065-8-0, respectively, against Rs. 1,307-3-10 and Rs. 969-5-1, the year before. The value of property found was Rs. 307-13-3 and Rs. 140-0-3 or 8·7 and 13·1 per cent, respectively. The corresponding figures for the last year were 13·9 and 0·8. The details are given in Appendix VI.

25. The ratio of Police to population and area in this part of the State was 1 to 616 and 1 to 2·2 square miles, respectively. In Jafarabad it was 1 to 426 and 1 to 1·83 square miles, respectively. The Police were

able to preserve order and peace throughout the State and their work was on the whole satisfactory.

26. There are no village Police in the State.

Criminal Justice.

27. The following Courts of Original Jurisdiction were at work during the year :—

1 Sadar Court.
1 Sessions Judge's Court, Janjira.
1 Sessions Judge's Court, Jafarabad.
1 District Magistrate's Court.
4 First Class Magistrates' Courts.
3 Second Class Magistrates' Courts.
2 Third Class Magistrates' Courts.

28. The year opened in this part of the State with a balance of 11 cases involving 21 persons. 224 new cases involving 449 persons were brought to trial during the year, against 213 cases involving 471 persons last year. There were thus 235 cases implicating 470 persons for disposal during the year, out of which 230 cases involving 463 persons were disposed of, leaving a balance of 5 cases implicating 7 persons at the close of the year.

In the Courts at Jafarabad there was no case pending at the close of the last year. 21 new cases involving 77 persons were brought to trial during the year, against 21 cases involving 46 persons, last year. Out of these, 20 cases involving 76 persons were disposed of, leaving a balance of one case involving one person at the close of the year. The details as regards the disposal of cases, and the persons sentenced or otherwise dealt with, are shown in Appendices VII and VIII.

29. The following Courts of Appeal were at work during the year:—

1 Sadar Court.
1 Sessions Judge's Court, Janjira.
1 Sessions Judge's Court, Jafarabad.
1 District Magistrate's Court.
1 First Class Magistrate's Court.

30. There were no appeals pending before the Appellate Courts at the beginning of the year. Five appeals involving 13 persons were subsequently presented before these Courts during the year, all of which were disposed of before the close of the year.

Further details are given in Appendix IX

Civil Justice.

31. The following are the Civil Courts at work in the State:—

1 Sadar Court of Appeal.
1 Sar Nyayadhish Court with Appellate Jurisdiction.
1 Munsiff's Court.
1 Joint Munsiff's Court.
4 Mamlatdar's and Tehsildars' Courts.
1 Madatnis Kamdar's Court.

Original Work.

32. There were 503 suits instituted in the Sar Nyayadhish and Munsiff's Courts at Murud during the year of the report, against 571 last year. Including the opening balance of 78 suits the total number of suits for disposal during the year under report was 581 against 619 in the previous year. Out of these, 506 were disposed of during the year, leaving a balance of 75 at the close of the year. The average duration of suits was 82·2 days as compared with 81·4 in the previous year. Out of the total number of suits instituted during the year, 245 of the value of Rs. 40,885-10-5 related to landed property and other rights and the remaining 258 of the aggregate value of Rs 25,013-1-2 were suits for money transactions, the corresponding figures for the last year being 277 of the value of Rs. 63,644-8-0 and 294 of the value of Rs. 28,095-3-2 respectively. The nature and value of suits are given in Appendix X.

There were 51 suits instituted in the Courts of Mamlatdar and Madatnis Kamdar at Jafarabad during the year and 2 suits were pending in these Courts at the beginning of the year. There were thus 53 suits for disposal during the year, against 55 in the previous year, out of which 50 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 3 at the close of the year. The average duration of suits was 154 days as compared with 98 days in the previous year. Out of the total number of 51 suits instituted during the year, 3 of the value of Rs 1,850-0-0 related to landed property and other rights and the remaining 48 of the aggregate value of Rs. 13,054-14-10 were suits for money transactions. The corresponding figures for the last year being 6 of the value of Rs. 1,279-15-6 and 45 of the value of Rs. 8,546-1-0 respectively.

Execution of Decrees.

33. Including the opening balance of 91 applications for the execution of decrees, the total number of applications for disposal in the Courts of the Sar Nyayadhish and the Munsiff was 657 during the year under

report, as against 707 in the previous year. Out of these, 579 were disposed of during the year, leaving a balance of 78 at the close of the year. The results have been particularized in Appendix XI.

Including the opening balance of 1 application for the execution of decrees the total number of applications for disposal in the Courts of Jafarabad was 21 during the year under report, against 26 in the previous year, out of which 20 were disposed of during the year, leaving a balance of 1 at the close of the year.

Miscellaneous Applications.

34. Including the opening balance of 4, the total number of applications for disposal before the Courts of the Sar Nyayadhish and the Munsiff during the year was 16, out of which 14 were disposed of and 2 remained pending at the close of the year.

There was no application pending disposal at the beginning of the year in the Courts at Jafarabad. Two applications were subsequently presented before the Madatnis Kamdar's Court, which were disposed of before the close of the year.

Appellate Work.

35. Including the opening balance of 2, the total number of appeals for disposal before the Appellate Courts of the State during the year under report was 26, out of which 20 were disposed of leaving a balance of 6 only at the close of the year. The total number of appeals for disposal last year was 20, out of which 18 were disposed of. Further particulars are given in Appendix XII.

Working of the Mamlatdars' Courts Act.

36. There are three Tehsildars' Courts in the State under the Mamlatdars' Courts Act, one at Murud, one at Shrivardhan, and the third at Mhasla. There was no case pending at the close of the last year. 9 plaints were filed during the year, all of which were disposed of in the year.

No plaints were filed in the Mamlatdar's Court at Jafarabad under the above Act during the year.

Extradition.

37. One person was handed over during the year to the State by the British Authorities and one person was made over to the British

Authorities by the State. One person was made over by the Junagadh State to the Jafarabad Authorities.

In the matter of extradition there was no want of reciprocity on the part of the neighbouring States or the British Districts.

Prisons.

38. There is a Central Jail at Murud under the superintendence of the Chief Medical Officer and a resident Jailor. The building is two storied in front and is strong and commodious. In all there are 14 cells and two wards with kitchen rooms for male and for female convicts. The Jail Guard is placed at the entrance gate on the ground floor. The upper floor is used for office purposes.

At the close of the last year there were 12 prisoners in the Jail. Thirteen more were received during the year. Of these, 16 were released during the year, and one died. The number left at the close of the year was 8. The total cost of the maintenance and control was Rs. 1,518-5-7 against Rs. 1,421-11-4 in the previous year. The average cost per prisoner was Rs. 160. The remaining prisoners are all long term prisoners. They are employed in the Jail garden and other public works. The proceeds of their labour amounted to Rs. 247-1-8 against Rs. 160-10-0 last year. Further particulars are given in Appendix XIII.

At the end of the last year there were three non-criminal lunatics. Two more were admitted during the year. Of these, one died, and the other 4 were released cured.

There is one Jail at Jafarabad under the superintendence of the local Medical Officer. The building is strong and commodious and has 9 cells and 2 cook rooms. There were 6 prisoners at the close of the last year. Nine were admitted during the year. Of these, 11 were released during the year and 4 were still undergoing their sentences at the end of the year. The total cost of maintenance and control was Rs. 431-0-0 against Rs. 528-2-6 in the preceding year. The average cost per prisoner was Rs. 116-7-8. The sale proceeds of the convict labour were Rs. 17-7-5 against Rs. 32-13-7 of the previous year.

Due attention was paid to the Jail discipline and to the health of the prisoners.

Lock-ups.

39 There are three lock-ups in the State, *viz.*, one at Murud, one at Shrivardhan and one at Mhasla. The one at Murud was exclusively used

for under-trial prisoners, while the other two were used for under-trial prisoners as well as for convicts sentenced to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one week. One short term prisoner was confined in the lock-up at Shrivardhan and none in the lock-up at Mhasla during the year. There were no under-trial prisoners admitted in the lock-ups at Shrivardhan and Mhasla whereas 5 under-trial prisoners were admitted into the lock-up at Murud. In addition to these, 14 under-trial prisoners were confined in the Central Jail. The average period of detention in custody of under-trial prisoners was 21·1 days against 12 last year. The cost of maintenance of these prisoners was Rs. 65-4-3 as compared with Rs. 45-14-1, last year. Further particulars are given in Appendix XIII.

There is no separate lock-up at Jafarabad and under-trial prisoners are confined in the Jail. The number admitted was 20. The average period of detention in custody was 14·5 days against 10·7 days, last year. The cost of maintenance amounted to Rs. 23-10-4.

Registration.

40. The number of documents received during the year for registration was 1,244 all of which were registered. This number last year was 1,247. The aggregate value of the documents registered was Rs. 7,35,040-8-2 against Rs. 6,69,891-4-6 last year. No document was refused registration. Details of documents registered are given in Appendix XIV. The total receipts amounted to Rs. 4,362-12-0 and the expenditure Rs. 593-13-2, the corresponding figures of the last year being Rs. 4,287-14-6 and Rs. 645-11-0. Further details are given in Appendix XV.

In Jafarabad the Mamlatdar is the Sub-Registrar and work is done by his establishment. No separate establishment is entertained for the purpose. The number of documents tendered and registered was 31 against 45 last year. The value of the transactions effected was Rs. 15,066-8-0 as against Rs. 27,536-0-0 last year.

Municipal Administration.

41. There are three Municipalities in the State, one at Murud, one at Shrivardhan and the third at Jafarabad. All the Municipalities held four quarterly meetings as required by the law. The total income of the three Municipalities amounted to Rs. 13,753-2-8 and the expenditure to Rs. 9,332-2-3.

The chief sources of income of the Murud and Shrivardhan Municipalities are octroi and house tax. In Jafarabad the only source of income is a cess known as Sudhara levied on goods liable to pay export and

import duties. All the Municipalities paid special attention to road cleaning, road repairs and lighting. The Municipalities are not required to contribute anything towards the primary education or medical relief. The contribution of Rs. 500 by the Shrivardhan Municipality towards the local Dispensary is made up by an equal contribution from the Local Funds. All the Municipalities continued to work satisfactorily.

Further details are given in Appendix XVI.

CHAPTER IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

(*a*)—WEATHER AND CROPS.

42. In the State proper, the monsoon broke out early in June. The rainfall was heavy and seasonable and continued so throughout the months of June to September. The total fall was 133·92 inches. The transplantation and weeding were also done in time. But the heavy rains in the last week of October and the beginning of November affected the standing crops and also the harvested crops. The rice grain was therefore damaged. The rice fodder was also damaged. Other crops were good. The outturn of rice is estimated at 8 annas and of Varkas, Rabi and Hemp at 10 annas. The rainfall was everywhere in excess of the last year. The principal products of the garden lands are cocoanut and betelnut and their average yield was good, except in Shrivardhan where the betelnut trees are suffering from some disease which affects the yield. This disease is attributed to the fact that the plantations are very old.

In Jafarabad the monsoon set in on the 15th of July 1916. The total rainfall was 17·53 inches as compared with 9·6 last year. The rainfall was sufficient aud well distributed. The average yield of Bajri, Jwari, Cotton, and Sesamum was annas 14 in a rupee. There are no garden lands in this dependency.

Further details regarding the rainfall are given in Appendix XVII.

(*b*)—WAGES AND LABOUR.

43. The wages of skilled and unskilled labourers continued high, the former being from 10 annas to Rs 1-4-0 and the latter from 4 to 6 annas. This is due to the large demand for labour from Bombay. The condition of the labouring class is somewhat better than that of the small cultivators. In Jafarabad also the wages remained high.

PRICES OF FOOD-GRAINS.

44. The prices of staple food-grains remained almost the same as in the year before in this part of the State but were considerably lower in Jafarabad, where owing to partial failure of crops last year they had gone up a good deal. The Rabi crops such as wheat and gram are not grown

in the State proper and therefore they always sell dear. The rates are generally regulated by the Bombay Market. The details are given in Appendix XVIII.

(*c*)—Forests.

45. The total strength of the Forest Department was 65 as against 64 in the year before. It consists of 1 Inspector, 3 Rangers, 16 Round Guards and 45 Beat Guards. In Jafarabad there is one Karkun with two peons under him to look after the forest lands.

The forests in Jafarabad are poor and grow only small Babul and Gorad trees. But those in the State are valuable. According to the working plans already prepared some coupes are every year sold for cutting. The total receipts from forests (exclusive of Jafarabad) were Rs. 1,38,957-8-0 against Rs. 1,23,552-6-3 last year. The expenditure was Rs. 11,202-3-10 against Rs. 14,195-13-2. The figures for Jafarabad are receipts Rs. 69-15-3 and expenditure Rs. 241-8-11.

Free grants of timber for the rebuilding of houses destroyed by fire were made to the value of Rs. 255-0-0 against Rs. 245-0-0 last year. Free grants of wood for agricultural and public purposes &c. were also made to the extent of Rs. 221-8-0 against Rs. 530-14-3 in the preceding year.

After a coupe is cleared, care is taken to make fresh plantation and to foster the natural growth in it. The trees particularly grown are Teak, Ayan, Bamboo, Bherli-palm, Myrobolans, Mango, Tamarind &c.

The number of offences committed during the year was 132, involving 457 persons. The number pending at the beginning of the year was 54, the total being 186 against 150 last year. Out of these, 126 cases involving 461 persons were detected and disposed of during the year, all being compounded departmentally. No cases were committed to the Magistrate's Court.

There were only 2 forest fires against 7 last year and the damage done was trifling.

(*d*)—Trade and Manufacture.

46. The value of the import trade of the State proper rose from Rs. 6,98,797 to Rs. 7,92,774. The increase was noticeable under cloth, grain, sugar, ghee and oil, while metals and tobacco showed a decrease. The value of the export trade was Rs. 5,51,527 against Rs. 5,56,275. The decrease was specially in the value of grain exported. The export trade consists chiefly of firewood, timber, paddy, dried fish, betelnut, cocoanut and myrobolans; and the imports consist principally of grains, tobacco, metals, cotton and woollen stuff, ghee and oils, sugar, salt, liquor &c.

In Jafarabad the imports rose from Rs. 4,16,835 to Rs. 5,25,028 and the exports from Rs. 1,96,823 to Rs. 3,07,613. The increase under both the heads is due to better crops this year in Jafarabad and the surrounding country. The exports from this port consist principally of grains, cotton, ghee, dried fish and chunam, and the imports consist of rice, cotton and woollen stuff, metals, firewood, timber, sugar, &c.

47. There are no factories or special industries in the State. There are a few weavers in Shrivardhan who weave ordinary Sarees. There are small local industries in several villages where articles to meet local wants such as copper pots, wicker work, earthen ware, stone ware, &c., are prepared. In some places native shoes are prepared. All the articles are of inferior quality and not even sufficient to meet the local wants.

In Jafarabad woollen blankets, coarse cotton cloth and native shoes are made for local consumption.

(*e*)—Public Works.

48. The total expenditure on Public Works in the State proper during the year was Rs. 58,295-15-11 as compared with Rs. 73,040-0-10 in the previous year. The details are given in Appendix XIX.

49. The country is covered by high hills and cut up by numerous creeks. The construction and maintenance of roads is therefore difficult and costly. There are about 100 miles of pacca roads connecting all large towns and markets in the State. Further progress was made on the new road from Danda to Danda Bandar. The main roads from Borlai to Murud and Dighi to Shrivardhan were also repaired and new culverts built on them to carry off the rain water. The cross roads from Murud to Garmbi, Shrivardhan to Mhasla and Mhasla to Purar were also repaired. The total expenditure on these works during the year amounted to Rs. 14,019-14-4 against Rs. 26,770-1-10 last year.

50. All public buildings in course of completion have been completed. Plans for new Revenue Offices at Shrivardhan and Mhasla are under preparation. The total expenditure for annual repairs to the buildings amounted to Rs. 26,221-14-2 against Rs. 28,475-4-8 in the preceding year.

51. Three new wells were constructed during the year and several old ones in different parts of the State repaired. This and the maintenance

of the Victoria Water Works at Murud and of the Mhasla Water Works cost Rs. 5,130-7-8. Besides these, Rs. 2,402-13-0 were spent on petty works and repairs to reclaimed salt lands. The maintenance charges of the Public Works Department amounted to Rs. 10,520-14-9.

52. The total expenditure during the year under report on Public Works in Jafarabad was Rs. 2,849-1-10. Out of this, Rs. 1,125-15-9 were spent on repairs to the several roads leading from Jafarabad to the surrounding villages, Rs. 790-14-6 on annual repairs to public buildings, Rs. 47-9-7 on petty works, and Rs. 884-10-0 on establishment.

(*f*)—Post Offices.

53. There are two combined Sub-Post and Third Class Telegraph Offices in the State. One of them is at Murud and the other at Jafarabad. There is also a Sub-Post Office at Shrivardhan. In addition to these, there are Branch Post Offices at Mhasla, Borlai-Panchantan, Borlai-Mandla, Nandgaon and Hareshwar. All these are British Post Offices and work under the direct control of the British Government.

(*g*)—Mint.

54. His Highness the Nawab Saheb possesses coinage rights but there are no mints at present in the State.

(*h*)—General Condition of State and People.

55. The rainfall at Murud, the capital of the State, was 133·92 inches or slightly in excess of the normal and was well distributed. The average outturn of the crops was also good. The rain in November however damaged the rice crops and the showers in February almost destroyed the mango crop which is very valuable in the State.

In Jafarabad also the rainfall was sufficient and good and the outturn of crops satisfactory.

There was no serious epidemic amongst the people and their general health remained good. The diseases most prevalent were Malarial fevers, Worms, Rheumatic affections, Diseases of the Skin, Diseases of the Respiratory and Digestive Systems and Dyspepsia.

The prices of the principal staple food-grains remained at the same high level as before. In Jafarabad the prices which had gone up very high

in 1915-16 owing to insufficient rainfall, considerably improved during the year under report owing to favourable season. The demand for labour was high both in the State whereforests were being cut during the year, and in Bombay and other places. The high wages of labour continue to affect adversely the proper cultivation of land. The increased freights and the difficulty of obtaining shipping also affected the export trade of the State. On the whole the condition of the people in general was satisfactory both here and in Jafarabad.

The birth and death rates were slightly higher than those of the preceding year in this part of the State, whereas in Jafarabad the birth rate was slightly lower and the death rate slightly higher than those of the last year. The public health was good throughout the year.

During the year 2,181 acres and 17¾ gunthas of waste land were brought under cultivation.

The agricultural stock was generally sufficient. The mortality from rinder-pest was great in the whole State. The number of cattle heads in this part of the State was 32,215 against 35,306 last year; but that of sheep and goats slightly increased, being 7,067 against 6,798 last year. In Jafarabad the number of cattle heads was 4,424 against 4,591 and that of sheep and goats was 5,758 against 3,359 last year.

Survey Settlement has been in force in this part of the State since 1898-99 and in Jafarabad since 1913. The land revenue was punctually and easily paid. A small sum of Rs. 22-4-8 of the old arrears was remitted and Rs. 637-1-9 suspended. No land was relinquished by any ryot.

The industries are only of local value. The import trade increased by Rs. 93,977 and the export decreased by Rs. 4,748 in this part of the State. In Jafarabad the import trade increased by Rs. 1,08,193 and the export trade by Rs. 1,10,790.

During the year there were 13 immigrations and 7 emigrations.

The Excise Revenue rose nearly by Rs. 7,000 (exclusive of Rs. 15,000 duty on Mowra liquor imported into the State last year but recovered during this year) in this part of the State and in Jafarabad by Rs. 1,208-9-8.

The quantity of liquor consumed in this part of the State was 7,970 gallons of 25° U. P. and 3,188 gallons of 60° U. P. as compared with 7,227 and 2,974 gallons respectively last year. In Jafarabad the former was 3,905 and the latter 8,034 against 3,564 and 7,651 gallons respectively, last year.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

56. The financial year of the State commences on 1st April and ends on 31st March. The following statement shows the total receipts and expenditure of the State for the year under report as compared with those of the last year :—

Receipts.

No.	Heads of Receipts.		1916-1917.	1915-1916.	Increase.	Decrease.
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Land Revenue	Janjira ...	2,42,968 11 10	2,41,589 13 10	1,378 14 0	.....
		Jafarabad	34,323 3 8	12,893 6 5	21,429 13 3	.....
2	Taxes ...	Janjira ...	2,019 0 0	1,983 0 0	36 0 0	.....
		Jafarabad	2,433 2 5	2,239 0 11	194 1 6	.....
3	Customs ...	Janjira ...	16,522 9 11	16,734 12 9	.....	212 2 10
		Jafarabad	16,035 14 1	15,233 13 4	802 0 9	.....
4	Abkari ...	Janjira ...	1,28,801 0 1	1,06,630 9 10	22,170 6 3	.....
		Jafarabad	11,259 0 0	11,295 8 0	.....	36 8 0
5	Fisheries ...	Janjira ...	3,144 8 0	3,388 8 0	.....	244 0 0
		Jafarabad	4,465 0 0	4,009 0 0	456 0 0	.....
6	Forest ...	Janjira ...	1,38,957 8 0	1,23,552 6 3	15,405 1 9	.....
		Jafarabad	69 15 3	40 1 9	29 13 6	.....
7	Opium, Tobacco and Drugs.	Janjira ...	3,911 3 6	3,277 5 4	633 14 2	.....
		Jafarabad	4,652 2 4	3,407 0 8	1,245 1 8	.....
8	Salt	Janjira ...	22,450 2 8	21,273 9 0	1,176 9 8	.....
		Jafarabad	758 11 6	1,130 9 8	.....	371 14 2
9	Stamps ...	Janjira ...	6,277 1 0	6,267 7 0	9 10 0	.....
		Jafarabad	502 8 0	611 9 0	.....	109 1 0
10	Criminal Courts, Jail and Police.	Janjira ...	917 5 8	1,304 11 5	.....	387 5 9
		Jafarabad	668 2 1	337 12 1	330 6 0	.....
11	Civil Courts and Registration.	Janjira ...	10,462 15 6	10,392 4 3	70 11 3	.....
		Jafarabad	692 7 0	734 14 0	.....	42 7 0
12	Education ...	Janjira ...	1,491 4 6	1,403 4 4	88 0 2	.....
		Jafarabad	296 11 0	268 9 0	28 2 0	.....
13	Local Funds..	Janjira ...	17,577 5 0	17,719 6 10	.....	142 1 10
		Jafarabad	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Miscellaneous	Janjira ..	21,518 5 6	19,281 0 6	2,237 5 0	.....
		Jafarabad	2,986 8 7	2,289 14 9	696 9 10	.....
	Total ...	Janjira ...	6,17,019 1 2	5,74,798 3 4	43,206 8 3	985 10 5
		Jafarabad	79,143 5 11	54,491 3 7	25,212 0 6	559 14 2
15	Deposits unadjusted.	Janjira ...	67,058 12 0	61,114 1 9	5,944 10 3	.....
		Jafarabad	2,702 8 11	1,510 8 9	1,192 0 2	.....
16	Advances adjusted..	Janjira ...	81,995 0 9	75,403 11 7	6,591 5 2	.....
		Jafarabad	3,477 5 7	1,889 12 9	1,587 8 10	.....
	Total ...	Janjira ...	7,66,072 13 11	7,11,316 0 8	55,742 7 8	985 10 5
		Jafarabad	85,323 4 5	57,891 9 1	27,991 9 6	559 14 2
	Grand Total ...		8,51,396 2 4	7,69,207 9 9	83,734 1 2	1,545 8 7

Expenditure.

No.	Heads of Expenditure.		1916-1917. Rs.	a.	p.	1915-1916. Rs.	a.	p.	Increase. Rs.	a.	p.	Decrease. Rs.	a.	p.
1	Inam Grants.	Janjira ...	53,057	3	1	54,708	7	10	.....			1,651	4	9
		Jafarabad	.....			.....			.....			.....		
2	Charities and Religious Grants	Janjira ...	19,541	9	1	16,222	9	1	3,319	0	0	.....		
		Jafarabad	628	6	11	662	2	6	.....			33	11	7
3	Public Works	Janjira ...	49,930	8	3	64,385	10	0	.....			14,455	1	9
		Jafarabad	2,849	1	10	5,835	3	1	.....			2,986	1	3
4	Revenue Administration	Janjira ...	50,424	11	6	49,469	2	3	955	9	3	.....		
		Jafarabad	7,102	2	2	7,205	2	5	.....			103	0	3
5	Military Force ...	Janjira ...	32,983	4	0	29,565	0	9	3,418	3	3	.....		
		Jafarabad	900	0	0	900	0	0	.....			.....		
6	Imperial Service Troops	Janjira ...	8,119	11	7	7,781	12	8	337	14	11	.....		
		Jafarabad	.....			.....			.....			.....		
7	Civil Courts and Registration ...	Janjira ...	14,076	11	6	13,788	14	10	287	12	8	.....		
		Jafarabad	1,455	5	0	1,412	12	4	42	8	8	.....		
8	Criminal Courts, Jail and Police.	Janjira ...	32,556	14	0	34,409	14	7	.....			1,853	0	0
		Jafarabad	4,206	2	7	4,428	12	2	.....			229	9	7
9	Marine ...	Janjira ...	9,056	8	10	9,451	8	5	.....			394	15	7
		Jafarabad	358	5	2	335	0	6	23	4	8	.....		
10	Education ...	Janjira ...	34,307	1	10	34,559	13	3	.....			252	11	5
		Jafarabad	4,116	9	7	3,930	15	3	185	10	4	.....		
11	Toshikhana ..	Janjira ...	1,954	14	10	2,068	7	2	.....			113	8	4
		Jafarabad	.....			.....			.....			.....		
12	Modikhana...	Janjira ...	84	14	0	84	5	4	0	8	8	.....		
		Jafarabad	.....			.....			.....			.....		
13	Darbar ...	Janjira ...	1,59,009	9	5	1,77,146	14	10	.....			18,137	5	5
		Jafarabad	1,687	2	6	2,132	7	2	.....			445	4	8
14	Salt... ...	Janjira ...	6,354	11	0	6,789	1	7	.....			434	6	7
		Jafarabad	653	3	2	743	9	11	.....			90	7	8
15	Stables and Cattle ...	Janjira ...	26,885	3	4	43,665	4	6	.....			16,780	1	2
		Jafarabad	3,716	7	7	3,867	10	8	.....			151	3	1
16	Forest ...	Janjira ...	11,202	3	10	14,195	13	2	.....			2,993	9	4
		Jafarabad	241	8	11	247	15	10	.....			6	6	11
17	Vaccination..	Janjira ...	1,076	3	11	1,093	15	4	.....			17	11	5
		Jafarabad	293	12	5	263	2	7	30	9	10	.....		
18	Refunds ...	Janjira ...	630	14	1	283	4	8	347	9	5	.....		
		Jafarabad	2,869	6	2	1,543	14	5	1,325	7	9	.....		
19	Abkari ...	Janjira ...	30,454	2	8	32,838	12	4	.....			2,384	9	8
		Jafarabad	488	3	7	486	15	4	1	4	3	.....		
20	Survey ...	Janjira ...	.....			19	14	0	.....			19	14	0
		Jafarabad	403	8	8	564	3	2	.....			160	10	6
21	Customs ...	Janjira...	7,827	10	4	7,001	1	8	826	8	8	.....		
		Jafarabad	3,854	13	3	3,629	0	3	225	13	0	.....		
22	Dispensaries.	Janjira...	11,464	7	10	17,718	14	0	.....			6,254	6	2
		Jafarabad	1,881	3	1	2,797	1	6	.....			615	14	5
23	Local Funds.	Janjira...	9,565	14	6	9,855	0	1	.....			289	1	7
		Jafarabad	.....			.....			.....			.....		
24	Opium ...	Janjira ...	1,189	4	1	2,016	7	11	.....			827	3	10
		Jafarabad	1,069	2	1	1,884	0	8	.....			814	14	7
25	Plague ...	Janjira ...	251	6	0	212	7	0	38	15	0	.....		
		Jafarabad	.....			.....			.....			.....		
26	Relief Works	Janjira ...	.....			.....			.....			.....		
		Jafarabad	.....			.....			.....			.....		
27	Pensions ...	Janjira ...	5,056	7	3	4,240	13	10	815	9	5	.....		
		Jafarabad	267	10	8	164	0	0	103	10	8	.....		
28	Agency ...	Janjira ...	.....			.....			.....			.....		
		Jafarabad	1,917	6	4	1,776	7	6	140	14	10	.....		
29	Miscellaneous	Janjira ...	10,087	1	5	7,295	7	2	2,791	10	3	.....		
		Jafarabad	2,294	6	4	8,803	12	4	.....			6,509	6	0
	Total...	Janjira ...	5,87,149	4	2	6,40,868	14	3	13,139	5	6	66,858	15	7
		Jafarabad	43,253	15	1	53,614	5	7	2,079	4	0	12,439	10	6
30	Deposits adjusted ...	Janjira ...	55,537	2	0	73,039	3	6	.....			17,502	1	6
		Jafarabad	914	9	10	3,428	6	2	.....			2,513	12	4
31	Advances unadjusted ...	Janjira ...	72,492	10	1	67,644	5	11	4,848	4	2	.....		
		Jafarabad	3,792	3	5	5,051	6	7	.....			1,259	3	2
	Total...	Janjira ...	7,15,179	0	3	7,81,552	7	8	17,987	9	8	84,361	1	1
		Jafarabad	47,960	12	4	62,094	2	4	2,079	4	0	16,212	10	0
	Grand Total ...		7,63,139	12	7	8,43,646	10	0	20,066	13	8	1,00,573	11	1

Local Funds.

57. The subjoined statement exhibits the receipts and expenditure under this head in this part of the State :—

Class of Funds.	Opening Balance on 1st April 1916.	Receipts in 1916-1917.	Total.	Expenditure in 1916-1917.	Closing Balance on 31st March 1917.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
General ...	17,608 6 1	11,718 3 4	29,326 9 5	10,642 2 5	18,684 7 0
Educational...	.....	5,859 1 8	5,859 1 8	5,859 1 8	.....
Total ...	17,608 6 1	17,577 5 0	35,185 11 1	16,501 4 1	18,684 7 0

No Local Funds are levied in the Jafarabad Dependency. The details of works done are shown in Chapter IV under Public Works.

Alienations.

58. There are two kinds of alienations or Inams in the State, Inam in cash or kind, and Inam in land. The total grants under the first head amounted to Rs. 9,500-14-11 and under the second to Rs. 43,556-4-2.

Customs.

59. The receipts under this head in the State proper including the subsidy of Rs. 13,000 received from the British Government under the Convention of 1884 were Rs. 16,522-9-11 against Rs. 16,734-12-9 last year, and the expenditure was Rs. 7,827-10-4 against Rs. 7,001-1-8 in the preceding year. The number of offences against the Customs Act reported during the year was 13 and that in the preceding year was 20.

60. Under the Convention His Highness the Nawab Saheb has adopted the British Tariff and the British Customs System at all the ports in the State proper, and no export or import duty is levied unless the goods are exported to or imported from foreign ports. The rates are the same as those in force in British ports in accordance with the Indian Tairff

Act III of 1896. The subjoined table gives the rates of export and import duties levied at the Janjira ports on such goods and the amount realized therefrom during the year under report :—

No.	Description of Goods.	Weight or Number.	Rate of duty.	Amount of duty realised. Rs. a. p.	Remarks.
	Export.				
1	Rice husked	273¼ Bengal Mds.	3 Annas per Bengal Md.	51 3 9	
			Total...	51 3 9	
	Import.				
1	Articles of food and drink. (1) All sorts.	50 cwt.	5% *ad valorem.*	22 4 7	
	Do.	87 cwt. and 4 lbs.	7½% *ad valorem.*	96 7 0	
	Do.	30 cwt.	2½% *ad valorem.*	4 1 0	
	(2) Cocoanuts	No. 15,000	5% *ad valorem.*	52 8 0	
	(3) Betel leaves	No. 6,000	Do.	0 1 8	
2	Other articles		7½% *ad valorem.*	30 4 0	
			Total...	205 10 3	
			Grand Total ...	256 14 0	

In Jafarabad the receipts under this head amounted to Rs. 16,035-14-1 and the expenditure to Rs. 3,851-13-3 . against Rs. 15,233-13-4 and Rs. 3,629-0-3 respectively last year. Jafarabad being a foreign port, His Highness the Nawab Saheb has framed a Tariff System of his own for that port, and Export and Import duties are levied there in accordance with it on all articles imported from and exported to all ports except those n Janjira.

The following statement shows the rates of Export and Import duties levied at the Jafarabad port and the amount of duty realised during the year :—

No.	Description of Goods.	Weight or Number.	Rate of duty.	Amount of duty realised.	Remarks.
	EXPORT.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Animals, living.				
	(1) Horses and Cattle ...	No. 14*	Rs. 2 per head.	4 0 0	
	(2) Other animals ...	No. 62	Rs. 1½ % *ad valorem.*	3 1 1	
2	Articles of food and drink.				
	(1) All sorts	41,700 cwt	Rs. 1½ % *ad valorem.*	3,227 15 0	
3	Other Articles	99,824 cwt.	Do.	1,028 13 10	
			Total ...	4,263 13 11	
	IMPORT.				
1	Animals, living.				
	(1) Horses and Cattle ...	No. 9	Rs. 2 per head.	18 0 0	
	(2) Other animals... ...	.....	.....	.....	
2	Articles of food and drink.				
	(1) All sorts	36,585 cwts.	2% *ad valorem.*	4,057 1 1	
	(2) Cocoanuts	No. 148,868†	Do.	136 2 6	
3	Other articles.				
	(1) Coal	876¼ tons.	Do.	86 4 4	
	(2) Coir	732¾ cwts.	Do.	161 8 3	
	(3) Cotton (raw)	.....	Do.	.....	
	(4) Cotton thread	57¾ cwts.	Do.	41 9 4	
	(5) Cloth	97,877 yds.	Do.	274 8 5	
	(6) Fire works	.....	4% *ad valorem.*	.....	
	(7) Silver	503½ tolas.	5% *ad valorem.*	19 1 9	
	(8) Gold	9 tolas.	4 annas per cent *ad valorem.*	0 9 1	
	(9) Mowra flowers ...	1,380 cwts. & 75 seers.	2 % *ad valorem.*	110 7 4	
	(10) Wood...	556¼ tons.	Do.	298 1 1	
	(11) Empty bags	No. 1,735	Do.	6 14 11	
	(12) Miscellaneous ...	27,182½ cwts.	Do.	1,845 9 2	
4	Metals	143 cwts. & 10 lbs.	Do.	31 6 0	
5	Oils	47,600 gallons.	Do.	452 9 8	
			TOTAL ...	7,539 12 11	
			GRAND TOTAL ...	11,803 10 10	

* Of these, 12 were exported to Janjira.

† Of these, 25,000 were imported from the ports in Janjira.

Salt.

61. In the State proper salt is purchased from British Salt Works and imported and stored in godowns in the State whence it is sold to the traders.

The realizations under this head amounted to Rs. 22,450-2-8 by the sale of 11,743 maunds The expenditure was Rs. 6,354-11-0. No offences under the Salt Act were reported during the year.

In Jafarabad there are three Salt Works. The total quantity issued from these was 8,602½ maunds. The duty recovered was Rs. 758-11-6 against Rs. 1,130-9-8 last year. The expenditure was Rs. 653-2-3 against Rs. 743-9-11 of the preceding year.

Excise.

(*a*)—Opium.

62. In this part of the State there was a balance of 315 lbs., 36 tolas and 45 grains of opium in hand at the beginning of the year and 120 lbs. more were purchased during the year. There was an excess of 1 lb., 18 tolas and 67½ grains due to the effect of the climate. The total quantity sold was 152 lbs. and 31 tolas against 150 lbs., 37 tolas and 67½ grains sold last year. The balance at the close of the year was 284 lbs., 23 tolas and 112½ grains. The opium was issued for retail sale at the fixed rate and the realizations amounted to Rs. 2,673-9-7 against Rs. 2,776-13-4. Rs. 676-1-11 were received for license fees. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,189-4-1 against Rs. 2,016-7-11 in the last year. The expenditure consists mainly of cost price and freight charges.

Jafarabad had an opening balance of 158 lbs., 25 tolas and 112½ grains of opium. 120 lbs. more were purchased during the year and the weight gained was 1 lb., 7 tolas and 135 grains, the total being 279 lbs., 33 tolas and 67½ grains. Of these, 206 lbs., 4 tolas and 33¾ grains were sold during the year against 172 lbs., 2 tolas and 22½ grains sold the year before. The balance at the close of the year was 73 lbs., 29 tolas and 23¾ grains. The realizations amounted to Rs. 3,635-14-7 against Rs. 3,407-0-8. The expenditure was Rs. 1,069-2-1 against Rs. 1,884-0-8 last year.

No offence under the Opium Act was reported during the year.

(*b*)—Tobacco.

63. The income under this head is derived in the State proper from a fee charged on all tobacco imported into the State for local consumption

The amount recovered during the year was Rs 561-8-0 against Rs. 500-8-0 the year before.

In Jafarabad the right to sell tobacco is farmed. The amouut recovered this year was Rs. 1,016-3-9.

(*c*)—Abkari.

64. The system of the Abkari Administration in the State proper continued to be the same as in the Bagayat portion of the Kolaba District. There is one Distillery at work in the town of Murud where toddy liquor is distilled. The system of admitting all surplus toddy from toddy shops into the Distillery for distillation was continued during the year. The total number of licenses for toddy shops during the year was 74 as against 79 last year and the number of cocoanut trees covered by them was 3,874 against 4,250 last year. In addition to these, 39 tree-foot booth licenses were issued and the number of brab trees covered by them was 1,409 against 42 licenses and 1,405 brab trees last year.

65 There are two rates of tree-tax in force in the State, *viz.*, Rs. 12 for a cocoanut tree and Rs. 3 for a brab or Bherlimad tree.

66. No separate still-head duty is levied on the country liquor issued from the State Distillery. The prices at which liquor is issued to the shop-keepers are fixed from time to time according to the fluctuations in the rates of still-head duty and the selling prices in the Bagayat portion of the Kolaba District, leaving a fixed margin for profit below the latter. From 1st April 1916 to 19th July 1916, this margin was annas 7 and pies 5 per gallon of 25° U. P. and annas 4 and pies 6 per gallon of 60° U. P., the same as the year before. Subsequently this margin was increased to annas 8 for both kinds of liquor the selling prices remaining the same. The prices at which liquor was issued to the shop-keepers during the year under report are given below :—

Period.	Country Liquor.			
	Toddy Spirit per gallon.		Mowra Spirit per gallon.	
	25° U. P.	60° U. P.	25° U. P.	60° U. P.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1st April 1916 to 19th July 1916 ...	4 12 7	2 5 6	4 12 7	2 5 6
20th July 1916 to 31st March 1917 ...	4 12 0	2 2 0	4 12 0	2 2 0

The following table gives the prices at which raw toddy and country liquor were sold to the public :—

Period.	Raw Toddy per gallon.		Country Liquor.			
	Cocoa-nut tree toddy.	Brab tree toddy.	Toddy spirit per gallon.		Mowra spirit per gallon.	
			25° U. P.	60° U. P.	25° U. P.	60° U. P.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1st April 1916 to 31st March 1917 ...	0 4 0	0 3 0	5 4 0	2 10 0	5 4 0	2 10 0

The subjoined table shows the quantity of liquor distilled in the State and that imported from Uran and the quantity sold out during the year :—

Item.	Country Liquor.			
	Toddy Spirit.		Mowra Spirit.	
	25° U. P.	60° U. P.	25° U. P.	60° U. P.
	Gals. p.	Gals. p.	Gals. p.	Gals. p.
Quantity in stock on 1st April 1916	42 4	54 2	10 4	.....
Received during the year	4,048 0	1,763 5	4,467 6	1,427 7
Total...	4,090 4	1,817 7	4,478 2	1,427 7
Deduct on account of dryage &c.	14 0	36 1	71 3	10 0
Quantity in stock for sale	4,076 4	1,781 6	4,406 7	1,417 7
Issued during the year	4,075 3	1,779 6	3,895 3	1,408 5
Quantity remaining in stock on 31st March 1917	1 1	2 0	511 4	9 2

67. The separate shop system for the sale of country liquor is in force in the State and licenses for such shops are issued for one year commencing from 1st April. Each license is sold by public auction under specified conditions.

68. The total strength of the Abkari Establishment in the State proper was 1 Inspector, 5 Sub-Inspectors, 16 Constables, 2 Clerks and 2 Faras. The Abkari Inspector is taken from the British Service. Two cases of illicit tapping of Bherlimad trees were detected during the year under report and were dealt with departmentally. The offenders were fined Rs. 16.

69. The following table gives the total Abkari realizations in this part of the State as compared with those of the last year :—

Head.	1916-1917.	1915-1916.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Tree-tax realizations	54,144 14 7	52,609 14 2
Toddy shop license fees	1,296 0 0	1,413 14 0
Tree-foot Booth license fees	783 4 9	787 0 0
Country spirit shop license fees...	4,272 12 7	4,190 14 6
Sale proceeds of Toddy spirit	23,190 11 7	20,348 5 10
Sale proceeds of Mowra spirit	21,782 10 2	19,936 6 9
Refund of still-head duty on Mowra spirit imported from Uran	21,478 2 3	5,535 0 0
Foreign Liquor license fees	.....	.....
Intoxicating drugs, Ganja realizations	1,681 9 8	1,531 2 10
Miscellaneous	170 14 6	277 15 9
Total...	1,28,801 0 1	1,06,630 9 10

The refund of still-head duty includes Rs. 15,000 on account of the Mowra liquor imported from British territory during the preceding year.

The cost of managing the Abkari Administration is shown below as compared with that of the last year :—

Head.	1916-1917.	1915-1916.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Establishment and Contingencies	4,868 8 8	4,561 0 10
Price of raw toddy for distillation	9,444 0 0	6,528 6 0
Price of Mowra Spirit imported from Uran ...	12,534 1 6	20,204 1 0
Miscellaneous	3,607 8 6	1,545 4 6
Total...	30,454 2 8	32,838 12 4

70. In Jafarabad the Abkari farm has been sold for Rs. 11,250 (Rs. 11,0.. for liquor and Rs. .. for toddy a year for a period of three years from 1st April 1914. Liquor is distilled there by the contractor from Mowra flowers and sold by him to the public at the rates fixed by the State. The total realizations of the year were Rs. 11,259-0-0 against Rs. 11,295-8-0 last year The cost of management was Rs. 488-3-7 as compared with Rs. 486-15-6 in the preceding year.

The particulars as to the number of the Excise shops and the revenue derived therefrom are given in Appendix XXI.

Stamps.

71. The receipts in this part of the State under this head including those under the Court fees amounted to Rs. 6,277-1-0 against Rs. 6,267-7-0 last year. In Jafarabad they amounted to Rs. 502-8-0 against Rs. 611-9-0 in the preceding year.

Taxes on Trade.

72. In addition to the taxes levied by the Municipalities there are two other taxes levied by the State. One is the License tax, which realized Rs. 2,019-0-0 against Rs. 1,983-0-0 and the other is the tax on Fisheries the receipts from which amounted to Rs 3,144-8-0 against Rs. 3,338-8-0 last year.

In Jafarabad in addition to the tax levied by the Municipality, one other tax is levied by the State, *viz.*, the tax on Fisheries, the receipts from which amounted to Rs. 4,465-0-0 against Rs. 4,009-0-0 in the preceding year.

CHAPTER VI—VITAL STATISTICS.

Hospital and Dispensaries.

73. There are six Medical Institutions in this part of the State, *viz.*, one Hospital and one Branch Dispensary at Murud, one Dispensary in the Fort of Janjira, one at Shrivardhan and one at Mhasla. The sixth is the Darbar Dispensary attached to the Palace, the cost of which is included in the Darbar expenses. There are two Midwives, one attached to the Hospital and the other to the Branch Dispensary at Murud. The total number of patients treated at the first five Dispensaries was 38,674 against 42,292. The decrease is due to the fact that the Murud Branch Dispensary was closed for nearly three months as the Medical Officer in charge was deputed to Jafarabad until a permanent man could be appointed there. The average daily attendance of patients at these Dispensaries was 487 against 560·2 in the previous year. The total cost was Rs. 11,464–7–10 against Rs. 17,718–14–0 of the previous year. Out of this, Rs. 500 were contributed by the Shrivardhan Municipality and Rs. 500 by the Local Board.

At Jafarabad there are two Dispensaries, one maintained by the State and the other by the Municipality. At the latter only native medicines are dispensed. The number of patients treated at the former was 5,548

against 5,566 last year and the average daily attendance 68·2 against 63·8 in the previous year. There is a Female Ward attached to this Dispensary and it is in the charge of a qualified Midwife. The cost of the Dispensary was Rs. 1,881–3–1 against Rs. 2,797–1–6. The Municipal Dispensary treated 1,257 patients against 1,202 last year and the average daily attendance was 15·1 against 16·7 of the preceding year. The cost was Rs. 368 against Rs. 322 the year before. The most common diseases amongst the out-door patients treated were Malarial fevers, Rheumatic and Skin Affections, Diseases of the Respiratory and Digestive Systems and Dyspepsia.

The total number of surgical operations performed in all the Institutions was 378 against 460 of the previous year. Of these, 11 were major and 367 minor operations. The midwives assisted in 11 abnormal and 64 normal labour cases.

Vaccination.

74. The strength of the Vaccination Department here was the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, two Vaccinators and two peons. The total number of persons operated on during the year was 2,530 as against 2,554 last year. Of these, 2,495 were primarily vaccinated and 35 were revaccinated. The percentage of successful cases in the former was 97·7 and in the latter 85·7 against 98·2 and 88·3 respectively the year before. The ratio of protection to the total population was 28·5 per *mille* as against 28·8 of the previous year. The expenditure under this head was Rs. 1,076-3-11 against Rs. 1,093-15-4 in the previous year. The work of the vaccinators was inspected during the year by the Inspector of Vaccination and Sanitation, Kolaba.

There is a separate Vaccinator for Jafarabad whose work is supervised by the local Medical Officer. The total number of persons operated on during the year was 409 against 361 last year. All these were primarily vaccinated. The percentage of successful cases was 97·8 against 96·9 last year. The ratio of protection to the total population was 33 per *mille* as compared with 28·2 last year. The total expenditure was Rs. 293–12–5 against Rs. 263–2–7 the year before.

Sanitation.

75. The expenditure on Sanitary works in this part of the State was Rs. 7,368-7-9 during the year, against Rs. 6,858-13-11 last year. Out of this, a sum of Rs. 2,423-15-8 was spent by the Local Board in improving the supply of drinking water in different parts of the State. The Murud and Shrivardhan Municipalities contributed Rs. 1,004-11-5 and Rs. 1,093-3-7 respectively, and the amount was in each case devoted towards the surface cleaning of the streets and the general improvement of sanitation of the

towns. The remaining sum of Rs. 2,846-9-1 was contributed by the State, of which Rs. 2,706-8-0 were spent in maintaining and improving the Victoria Water Works and Rs. 140-1-1 on general sanitation.

In Jafarabad the expenditure incurred under this head was Rs. 371-5-3 against Rs. 416-9-3 last year. The whole of this amount was expended by the Jafarabad Municipality on the surface cleaning of streets, drainage and general sanitation of the town.

Births and Deaths.

76. The total number of children born in this part of the State was 3,662, of whom 1,865 were males and 1,797 females. The total number of deaths was 2,110, 1,110 being males and 1,000 females. The birth and death rates per *mille* were 41·3 and 23·8, the corresponding rates last year being 39·7 and 22·5. The birth and death registers were as usual tested by the Revenue and Police Officers during their tours.

Of 436 births in Jafarabad, 232 were males and 204 females; and of 303 deaths, 155 were males and 148 females. The birth and death rates per *mille* were 35·2 and 24·4 as against 44·4 and 19·9 respectively, last year.

Further details are given in Appendix XXIV.

Veterinary.

77. There is one Veterinary Dispensary in the State. It is attached to the Darbar Stables and is in charge of a Graduate of the Bombay Veterinary College.

The Veterinary work in connection with the State Stables at Jafarabad is looked after by the local Medical Officer.

Plague.

78. Plague appeared in only one village in the State *viz.* Hareshwar towards the end of January but it soon subsided and did not spread to other villages. The total number of cases was 16 of which 12 proved fatal.

A special establishment was however kept at Murud to detect plague cases and to take preventive and sanitary measures. The total cost was Rs. 251-6-0 against Rs. 212-7-0 last year.

Cholera

79 Cholera appeared in only two villages, Shrivardhan and Vadavli, in the month of March. Immediate measures were taken to disinfect the water supply and the epidemic subsided very soon. In Shrivardhan there were 25 cases and 14 deaths and in Vadavli 9 cases and 5 deaths.

There was no plague or cholera in Jafarabad

CHAPTER VII

Education.

80 In this part of the State instruction is imparted upto the Matriculation and the School Final Standards in English, Standard VII in Marathi and Standard VI in Hindustani. The total number of schools maintained by the State remained the same as in the preceding year, *viz.*, 66. They were :—One High School, one Middle Class English School, one Anglo-Marathi School, 27 Marathi Schools and 36 Hindustani Schools. Of these, 54 were for boys and 12 for girls. The total number of pupils attending these Schools was the same as last year, *viz.*, 3,715; of these, 2,966 were boys and 749 girls The total average daily attendance of the boys and the girls in all the Schools was 2,323·2 and 287·8 which shows a slight improvement over the last year's figures 2,278·4 and 275·1 respectively. Besides the above Schools, there were 3 private Schools as compared with 6 the year before The number of pupils attending these Schools was 72, of whom 63 were boys and 9 girls. The average daily attendance could not be ascertained as registers in prescribed form are not kept in these Schools. Taking the number of children of school-going age at 15 per cent. of the whole population of the State, the number of children, actually receiving instruction was 28·4 per cent. of the total number of children of the school-going age Further particulars are given in Appendix XXV.

Special attention was paid, as in previous years, to the education of the Mahomedan boys. There was however a slight decrease in the number attending the Schools, the number being 195 as against 219 of the preceding year, of these, the number attending the High School was 36 as against 26 the year before.

81. The Anjuman-i-Islam Institution, established in 1907, with the object of encouraging and spreading education in the Mahomedan community, continued to do its work satisfactorily. The number of students, boarding and lodging there, was 30 against 27 last year. All these attended the High School. The Institution also assisted poor Mahomedan boys, attending Hindustani Schools by supplying school books, slates, pencils, &c.

A sum of Rs. 973 was spent by the State against Rs. 929 the year before towards Scholarships to deserving poor boys. Amongst these there were many Mahomedans.

82. The following statement shows the results in different examinations of the pupils attending the Schools:—

Examination.	No. presented.	No. passed.	Remarks.
High School.			
School Annual ...	226	128	
Matriculation ...	18*	7*	* These are the figures of boys who appeared at the examinations in March 1916 and whose results were declared in June 1916. The number of boys who appeared at these examinations in March 1917 was 24 for Matric and 7 for School Final. The result is not yet out.
School Final ...	8*	1*	
Total ...	252	136	
Middle Class English School.			
School Annual ...	66	32	
Total ...	66	32	
Vernacular Schools.			
School Annual ...	2,384	956	
Final Vernacular ...	5	4	
Total ...	2,389	960	
Grand Total ...	2,707	1,128	

Out of the total number of 2,676 students presented for the School Annual Examinations, 2,162 were boys and 514 girls and the number passed out of these was 885 and 231 respectively.

83. The number of trained teachers serving in the Vernacular Schools was the same as last year, *viz.* 9. It has been found very difficult to get trained men, particularly for Hindustani Schools.

84. A free Carpentry Class is attached to the Public Works Department, and an experienced Mistry is in charge of it. The class worked well. The number of boys attending the class was 15 against 14 last year. They are also taught reading and writing Marathi. They are paid stipends according to the work done by them. The amount thus paid to them this year was Rs. 118-13-9. The value of the work done in the workshop was Rs. 81-6-10. The maintenance charges were Rs. 565-8-1.

85. Primary education upto Standard III in all Vernacular Schools is free. Small fees are levied for the higher Standards according to a graduated scale. The system was first started in 1907, and has since been working well.

86. Three students were granted special Scholarships to enable them to receive higher education. All these are attending Arts Colleges in Poona. One who was sent there in the preceding year has appeared for the Intermediate B. A. Examination. The result is not yet out. The two others have passed the Previous Examination. The total amount of Scholarship paid was Rs. 591-14-0.

The total cost of the Educational Department was Rs. 34,307-1-10 against Rs. 34,559-13-3 last year.

87. In Jafarabad there is one Middle School teaching upto the IVth Standard in English and 9 Gujarati Schools teaching upto the VIth Standard and one Hindustani School. The number is the same as before but an English IV Standard class was added during the year to the Middle School and a graduate appointed in charge of it. Of the 11 Schools 1 is for girls only. Marathi is also taught upto the IV Standard in one School.

88. One resident of Jafarabad who prefers to remain unknown has offered through his friend Mr. Madhavji Bhanji Shangvi a sum of Rs. 15,000 for establishing a High School at Jafarabad. The proposal is under consideration. In the meanwhile the gentleman is paying Rs. 600, the interest on the sum, towards the pay of a graduate teacher for the English IV Standard class.

89. The total number of pupils on the roll was 584 against 608 last year. Of these, 423 were boys and 161 girls as against 431 and 177 respectively last year. The average daily attendance of boys and girls was 324·5 and 70·3 respectively. The total number attending the schools bears a proportion of 31·4 to every 100 of the estimated number of children of school-going age. Last year this was 32·6. The number of pupils presented for the Annual Examination was 372. Of these, 280 passed. Of the number presented 301 were boys and 71 girls and of the number passed 226 were boys and 54 girls. There is no private School in Jafarabad.

The total expenditure was Rs. 4,116-9-7 against Rs. 3,930-15-3 last year.

90. Attention is also paid to the physical training of the boys. A gymnasium class is attached to the Murud High School. It is under an experienced gymnasium teacher and is provided with the necessary apparatus. A gymnasium class is also attached to the Gujarati School and is well attended. Several Vernacular Schools are also provided with gymnasium apparatus. Drill is taught in the Murud High School. The boys also play out-door games such as cricket.

CHAPTER VIII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Printing Press.

91. There is only one private printing press at Murud. It is a small one, and the printing of official forms and other job-work is done there. The total amount paid for work done for the State was Rs. 6,428-0-11.

There is also one lithograph printing press kept for private use by the Anjuman-i-Islam.

Libraries.

92. There are three libraries in the State, one at Murud, one at Shrivardhan and one at Jafarabad. All these receive contributions from the State. The one at Murud is in very good condition. That at Shrivardhan is not in satisfactory condition and is not well supported by the residents.

Extermination of Poisonous Snakes and Wild Animals.

93. Rewards are paid for the destruction of poisonous snakes and wild animals. The number of poisonous snakes killed during the year was 53 against 71 last year and the amount of rewards paid was Rs. 6-10-0 against Rs. 8-14-0 last year. The number of wild animals killed during the year was 40 against 33 last year. These were killed by His Highness the Nawab Saheb in Shikar.

State Records.

94. The Survey and other important records of the State are preserved under the supervision of the Dewan in a Record Office specially built for the purpose near the Dewan's Office. Tehsil records are preserved under the supervision of the Tehsildars at their respective head-quarters. Rules regarding the systematic classification and preservation of useful records and the periodical destruction of useless ones are properly attended to.

Important records of the Jafarabad Dependency are preserved at Jafarabad under the supervision of the Mamlatdar there.

Light-Houses.

95. There is one Light-house at Nanoli off the Rajpuri point near Murud and another at Jafarabad. The Nanoli Light-house displays an occulting fourth order dioptric light of 10 seconds "light" and 5 seconds "dark". The total expenditure for this Light-house was Rs. 1,517-2-1 against Rs. 1,224-6-7. The increase is due to the increased price of heavy mineral oil which is brought from England.

The Jafarabad Light-house displayed a fourth order dioptric revolving light with intervals of 2⅔ seconds " light" and 13 seconds "eclipse" and with red and white flashes respectively, but pending some repairs to this light, fixed white light is exhibited at present. The total cost of the maintenance of this Light-house was Rs 1,766-4-10 against Rs. 1,559-7-4 last year.

96. Both the Light-houses were inspected by the Superviser, P.W.D., Kolaba District, who tested the lightening conductors and other arrangements and found them satisfactory.

97. Under instructions from the Government of Bombay the light at the Nanoli Light-house was stopped from the 13th March last.

98. At the request of the same Government a Coastal Look-out Station was established at Jafarabad from the 27th February last at a monthly cost of Rs. 91-0-0. A similar Station was also established at Nanoli soon after the close of the year under report.

Revenue Accounts.

99. The accounts are kept in Symond's forms of accounts with some modifications to suit local requirements. No fraud or serious error was discovered during the year under report. The question of revising these forms where necessary will soon be taken up.

Murud-Janjira,
10*th May* 1917.

V. A. GUPTE,
Dewan of Janjira.

APPENDICES I TO XXV.

1916-1917.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high Officials in the Janjira State including Jafarabad and Residency Officials showing changes in personnel, during the year 1916-1917.

Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period. From	Period. To	Remarks.
Residency Officials	.....	...	...	
State Officials :—				
Mr. Bapuji Mahipat Kharkar, B.A.	Dewan.	8th July 1910.	24th Jan. 1917.	
Mr. Rajaram Ramchandra Gupte.	Do.	25th Jan. 1917.	23rd Mar. 1917.	Acting.
Rao Bahadur Vinayak Appaji Gupte, B.A.	Do.	24th Mar. 1917.	...	
Mr. Sajba Yashawant Rajadhyaksha, B.A., LL.B.	Sar Nyayadhish.	1st Feb. 1902.	...	
Mr. Faki Mahamad Faki Gulam Mohiddin Araie.	Sadar Tehsildar.	1st Dec. 1912.	...	
Mr. Chintaman Raghunath Sukhthanekar.	Sub-Judge, Janjira.	18th Oct. 1909.	...	
Mr. Govind Hari Sathaye, B.A., LL.B.	Joint Sub-Judge, Janjira.	14th June 1915.	...	On probation.
Dr. Hashum A. Lakhani, M. D. (Brux.) F.C.S., F.S.Sc., &c. (Lond.)	Chief Medical Officer.	1st July 1905.	13th Nov. 1916.	
Mr. A. F. daSilva Gomes, L. R. C.P., L. R. C. S. (Edin.,) L. F. P. S. (Glas ,) L. M. (Dubl.) ...	Do.	14th Nov. 1916.	...	
Mr. Vinayak Atmaram Dighe, L.C.E.	State Engineer.	1st Feb. 1911.	...	
Mr. Shamrao Shrinivas Balehosur...	Abkari Inspector.	9th May 1914.	...	
Mr. Rajaram Ramchandra Gupte.	Huzur Chitnis.	1st Jan. 1893.	...	
Mr. Rangrao Vinayak Chitnis ...	Private Secretary.	27th Sept. 1902.	...	
Mr. Vinayak Malhar Vaidya ...	Sardar (Manager) Khasa Estate.	30th Dec. 1898.	...	
Mr. Sidi Mahamood Sidi Ismail Damad.	Police Inspector, Janjira.	1st July 1911.	...	
Mr. Balkrishna Anant Bhide, B. A.	Head Master, High School Murud-Janjira.	1st Jan. 1908.	...	
Mr. Sadashiv Appaji Kulkarni, B.A.	Educational Inspector, Janjira.	1st June 1913.	...	
Mr. Atmaram Ganesh Medhekar.	Mamlatdar, Jafarabad.	11th Oct. 1909.	...	

Murud-Janjira, 10*th May* 1917.

V. A. GUPTE,
Dewan of Janjira.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Janjira State including Jafarabad.

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
Act XLV of 1860 (The Indian Penal Code)....	Passed by the Government of India.		
Act XIV of 1882 (The Civil Procedure Code).			
Act I of 1872 (The Indian Evidence Act). ...			
Act IX of 1872 (The Contract Act).			
Act XI of 1878 (The Arms Act).			
Act I of 1871 (The Cattle Trespass Act). ...			
Act VI of 1864 (The Whipping Act).			
Act X of 1870 (The Land Acquisition Act). ...			* Excluding Jafarabad. Rules relating to Jafarabad Sea Customs are passed by the Janjira Darbar in 1888.
Act I of 1878 (The Opium Act).			
*Act VIII of 1878 (The Sea Customs Act). ...			
Act VII of 1880 (The Indian Merchant Shipping Act).			
Act VII of 1870 (The Court Fees Act, Articles 10 and 12 only of Schedule 1).			
Act IX of 1875 (The Indian Majority Act). ...			
†Act III of 1877 (The Indian Registration Act).			† Excluding Jafarabad. Rules relating to Registration of documents for Jafarabad are passed by the Janjira Darbar in 1886.
Act X of 1887 (The Native Passengers' Ships Act).			
Act VII of 1889 (The Succession Certificate Act)			
§ Act III of 1896 (The Indian Tariff Act). ...			§ Excluding Jafarabad. Rules relating to Jafarabad Tariff are passed by the Janjira Darbar in 1888.
Act VI of 1878 (The Indian Treasure Trove Act).			
Act III of 1897 (The Epidemic Diseases Act)			
Act IX of 1894 (The Prisons Act).			
Act IV of 1884 (The Indian Explosives Act) .			
Act V of 1898 (The Code of Criminal Procedure)....			¶ Excluding Jafarabad.
¶ Act XIII of 1899 (The Glanders & Farcy Act)			
Act VI of 1898 (The Indian Post Office Act) Penal Provisions.			‡ Excluding Jafarabad. Rules relating to Jafarabad Ports and Port Dues are passed by the Janjira Darbar in 1888.
Act VI of 1908 (The Indian Explosive Substances Act).			
Act IV of 1898 (The Indian Penal Code Amendment Act) amended Section 124A ...			
Act V of 1905 (The Indian Articles of War) the provisions *mutatis mutandis*			
Act XVI of 1910 (The Indian Census Act) *mutatis mutandis*			
The Indian Army Act, 1911 (VIII of 1911)...			
‡ Act XV of 1908 (The Indian Ports Act) *mutatis mutandis*			
Act IX of 1908 (The Indian Limitation Act) *mutatis mutandis.*			
Act V of 1908 (The Civil Procedure Code) *mutatis mutandis.*			
Act III of 1907 (The Provincial Insolvency Act) *mutatis mutandis*....			
Ordinance No. I of 1914, The Indian Naval and Military News (Emergency) Ordinance. *mutatis mutandis*			

APPENDIX II.—*continued.*

List of Laws in force in the Janjira State including Jafarabad.

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
Act V of 1879 (The Land Revenue Code). ...	Passed by the Government of Bombay.		
Act VII of 1867 (The District Police Act, Sections 33 and 34 only)....			
Act VIII of 1867 (The Village Police Act). ...			
Act V of 1878 (The Abkari Act).			
Act XX of 1864 (The Minors Act).			
*Act III of 1878 (The License Tax Act). ...			* Excluding Jafarabad.
Act II of 1868 (The Public Ferries Act). ...			
† Act I of 1880 (The Khoti Act).			† Excluding Jafarabad.
‡ Act XIX of 1838 (The Coasting Vessels Act).			‡ Excluding Jafarabad.
Regulation Act VIII of 1827 (The Regulation for the succession to Estates of Deceased Persons).			
§ Act II of 1890 (The Salt Act, Sections 3, 10, 15, 26, 28, 38 to 48, 50 to 52 & 56). ...			§ Bombay Act VII of 1873 Sections 23, 48, 49, 51, 52, 54, 58 are made applicable to Jafarabad.
Act IV of 1890 (The Bombay District Police Act).			
Act I of 1890 (The Gambling Act).			
The Bombay Census Code of 1900.			
Act II of 1906 (The Mamlatdars' Courts Act).			
Act II of 1888 (The Janjira Local Fund Act).	Passed by His Highness the Nawab Saheb's Government.		
Act I of 1888 (The Janjira Municipal Act). ...			
Act III of 1888 (The Janjira Land Improvement Act).			
* Rules relating to Inam passed in 1861-62 (Sections 1, 3 and 5 to 10 only).			* Excluding Jafarabad.
Rules relating to Stamps passed in 1861-62....			
† The Barkhali (alienation) Settlement Rules of 1913			† Applicable to Jafarabad only.
The Janjira State's Pleaders' Act I of 1905....			
Rules *mutatis mutandis* for the punishment of crime in Imperial Service Troops issued in 1897	Issued by the Inspector-General of Imperial Service Troops.		

Murud-Janjira, 10*th May* 1917.

V. A. GUPTE,

Dewan of Janjira.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost, and other particulars of the Military Force in the Janjira State, 1916-1917.

Arm of Service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at the end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force, including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of regiments, battalions, or batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, Deserted, etc.				European commissioned officers.	Native commissioned officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry ... Janjira.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. a. p. Janjira.	
Jafarabad.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,983 4 0	
Sappers ... Janjira.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Jafarabad.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Artillery ... Janjira.	14	...	...	...	...	14	...	*179	...	...	...	14	Jafarabad.	* 11 Serviceable. 168 Unserviceable. † 7 Serviceable. 55 Unserviceable.
Jafarabad.	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	† 62	...	...	...	1	900 0 0	
Infantry ... Janjira.	215	7	2	...	...	220	...	...	...	...	...	220		
Jafarabad.	11	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	11		
Imperial Service Troops ... Janjira.	25	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	25	8,119 11 7	
Jafarabad.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	
Total Janjira.	254	7	2	...	...	259	...	179	...	...	...	259	41,102 15 7	
Jafarabad.	12	...	...	...	...	12	...	62	...	...	...	12	900 0 0	

Murud-Janjira, 10*th May* 1917.

V. A. GUPTE,

Dewan of Janjira.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police, for the year 1916-1917.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Inspector of Police ... Janjira ... / Jafarabad.	1	120	Janjira ... Rs. 20,762-15-1 Jafarabad ... Rs. 3,775—2-7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
Chief Constables :—											
1st Class ... Janjira ...	2	30 & 35		.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	
1st Class ... Jafarabad.	1	30		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
2nd Class ... Janjira ...	1	25		.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	
2nd Class ... Jafarabad.	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
3rd Class ... Janjira ...	1	20		.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	
3rd Class ... Jafarabad.	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Head Constables :—											
1st Class ... Janjira ...	4	16		.....	1	.....	1	.....	4	.....	
1st Class ... Jafarabad.	1	16		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
2nd Class ... Janjira ...	3	14		.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	1	
2nd Class ... Jafarabad.	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
3rd Class ... Janjira ...	15	12		.....	3	.....	2	.....	8	7	
3rd Class ... Jafarabad.	2	12		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	
Constables :—											
1st Class ... Janjira ...	8	10		.....	2	.....	.....	.....	4	4	
1st Class ... Jafarabad.	1	10		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
2nd Class ... Janjira ...	46	9		.....	3	.....	.....	.....	17	29	
2nd Class ... Jafarabad.	5	9		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	
3rd Class ... Janjira ...	62	8		.....	5	.....	.....	.....	30	32	
3rd Class ... Jafarabad.	19	8		.....	1	.....	.....	.....	7	12	
Drill Instructor ... Janjira ...	1	16		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
Drill Instructor ... Jafarabad.	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total ... Janjira ...	144	.....	20,762-15-1	.....	14	.....	9	.....	71	73	
Total ... Jafarabad.	29	.....	3,775—2-7	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	13	16	

Murud-Janjira, 10th May 1917.

V. A. GUPTE,
Dowan of Janjira.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Janjira State, during the year 1916–1917.

STATE.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused, acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Janjira ...	108	78	64	38	63	38	40	25	14	10	62·5	65·8	63·4	65·8	
Jafarabad ...	38	52	10	47	9	47	4	26	5	21	44·4	55·3	40	55·3	

Murud-Janjira, 10*th May* 1917.

V. A. GUPTE,
Dewan of Janjira.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the Value of Property stolen and amount of Recoveries in the Janjira State, during the year 1916–1917.

STATE.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
Janjira...	1,307 3 10½	3,532 12 7	182 0 4½	307 13 3	13·9	8.7	
Jafarabad	969 5 1	1,065 8 0	8 9 9	140 0 3	0.8	13·1	

Murud-Janjira, 10*th May* 1917.

V. A. GUPTE,
Dewan of Janjira.

APPENDIX

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and

Description of Offences.		Number of Offences.			Number of cases disposed of during the past year.	Number of cases disposed of during the present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.						
		Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.
									Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.			
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Offences against the Public Tranquility—Chapter VIII	Janjira.	1	2	3	5	3	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jafarabad.	..	3	3	2	3	28	27	..	..	..	..	27	..	27
Contempts of the lawful authority of Public Servants—Chapter X	Janjira.	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
False evidence and offences against Public Justice—Chapter XI	Janjira.	..	1	1	2	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Offences affecting the Public Health, Safety, Convenience, Decency and Morals—Chapter XIV	Janjira.	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...
Offences affecting the Human Body—Chapter XVI. Affecting life ..	Janjira.	1	2	3	1	3	3	3	..	1	1	1	..	..	3
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hurt and Grievous hurt ..	Janjira.	1	41	42	42	41	82	9	..	..	1	1	7	..	9
	Jafarabad.	..	7	7	7	7	16	6	1	2	1	1	1	..	6
Wrongful restraint and Confinement...	Janjira.	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Criminal Force and Assault.	Janjira.	..	4	4	12	4	6	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Jafarabad.	..	2	2	2	2	3	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	2
Offences against Property—Chapter XVII. Theft	Janjira.	3	8	11	26	10	20	12	..	5	..	1	6	..	12
	Jafarabad.	..	3	3	2	3	7	5	..	4	..	..	1	..	5
Robbery and Dacoity ...	Janjira.	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..
	Jafarabad.	..	..	...	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Criminal breach of trust.	Janjira.	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...
Cheating	Janjira.	..	2	2	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jafarabad.	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mischief	Janjira.	..	19	19	13	19	41	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	2
	Jafarabad.	..	1	1	1	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Criminal Trespass.	Janjira.	..	12	12	10	12	19	8	..	3	..	1	4	..	8
	Jafarabad.	..	4	4	3	4	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Offences relating to Marriage—Chapter XX	Janjira.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Defamation—Chapter XXI	Janjira.	..	1	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Criminal Intimidation, Insult and Annoyance—Chapter XXII	Janjira.	5	111	116	91	115	253	14	1	..	..	..	13	..	14
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cattle Trespass Act I of 1871 (India)	Janjira.	..	7	7	3	7	9	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..
Abkari Act V of 1878 (Bombay) ..	Janjira.	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Janjira Municipal Act I of 1888 (Janjira).	Janjira.	..	8	8	1	8	8	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
District Police Act No. IV of 1890 (Bombay)	Janjira.	..	2	2	1	2	8	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	...
The Indian Post Office Act VI of 1898	Janjira.	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	...
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ...	Janjira.	11	224	235	213	230	470	56	2	10	4	5	35	..	56
	Jafarabad.	..	21	21	22	20	77	40	2	6	1	1	30	..	40

Murud-Janjira, 10*th May* 1917.

VII.

cases awaiting trial in the Janjira State including Jafarabad, during the year 1916-1917.

Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of Imprisonment.											Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
			Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
72	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
10	..	..	3	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
5	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
4	..	1	5	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	
2	..	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	
3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
11	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
238	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
406	..	1	13	..	1	2	2	1	1	..	1	..	..	7	
36	..	..	7	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	

V. A. GUPTE,
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APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of Offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Janjira State including Jafarabad, during the year 1916-1917.

Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of year.	Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 1916-1917.					Total.								
	Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by Police.	Upon Warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
JANJIRA.																	
Sadar Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sessions Judge, Janjira... ...	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	2	...	...	1	
Sessions Judge, Jafarabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
District Magistrate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
First Class Magistrates... ...	85	97	3	8	100	101	7	...	226	219	...	192	24	...	...	3	
Second Class Magistrates ...	44	38	6	15	6	49	...	...	80	76	...	59	14	...	...	3	
Third Class Magistrates ...	83	87	11	4	90	66	1	...	211	172	...	155	16	...	1	...	
Total...	213	224	21	29	196	213	8	...	519	470	...	406	56	...	1	7	
JAFARABAD.																	
First Class Magistrate	7	8	...	18	3	7	...	...	10	28	...	9	18	...	...	1	
Second Class Magistrate ...	15	13	...	29	13	7	...	...	37	49	4	23	22	...	...	...	
Total...	22	21	...	47	16	14	...	...	47	77	4	32	40	...	...	1	

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APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of Appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Janjira State, during the year 1916-1917.

Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																	
		Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry, etc. ordered.		Pending.		Remarks.
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
Sadar Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sessions Judge, Janjira.	2	...	...	8	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sessions Judge, Jafarabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
District Magistrate ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
First Class Magistrate with Appellate Power.	3	...	...	2	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	5	...	...	10	3	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

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APPENDIX X.

Civil Work—Nature and Value of Original Suits filed and disposed of during the year 1916-1917.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during present year.									Suits disposed of during present year.							Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits re landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000.	*Ex parte.*	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
JANJIRA.											Rs. a. p													Rs. a. p.	Y.m.d.	
Sar Nyayadhish Court	14	*17	154	*141	168	158	151	*139	*17	*19	8,354 14 6	1	140	...	140	...	...	...	1	16	59	1	63	9,169 11 1	0 3 3	
Munsiff's Court ...	34	26	417	58	451	84	390	76	26	8	15,986 0 1	44	7	7	26	25	4	3	...	7	4	15	50	13,118 12 1	2 18	
Joint Munsiff's Court..	...	35	...	304	...	339	...	291	35	48	41,558 13 0	182	111	11	181	109	12	2	...	44	131	33	83	35,269 10 8		
Total...	48	78	571	503	619	581	541	506	78	75	65,899 11 7	227	258	18	347	134	16	5	1	67	194	49	196	57,558 1 10	...	
JAFARABAD.																										
Mamlatdar's Court...	...	...	1	2	1	2	1	2	...	...	7,901 5 2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	8,601 5 2	0 5 4	* One of these was a regular suit.
Madatnis Kamdar's Court	4	2	50	49	54	51	52	48	2	3	7,003 9 8	3	46	...	30	17	1	1	...	...	0	28	10	7,012 9 8		
Total...	4	2	51	51	55	53	53	50	2	3	14,904 14 10	3	48	...	30	17	1	3	...	...	10	30	10	15,613 14 10	...	

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APPENDIX XI.

Civil Work—Results of Applications for Execution of Decrees.

Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing Balance.			Number of applications pending disposal at the close of.			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
JANJIRA.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.				
Sar Nyayadhish Court	8	10	283 7 11	273	215	8,163 13 2	281	225	8,447 5 1	271	215	8,172 1 6	10	10	275 3 7	9	1	...	
Munsiff's Court ...	93	81	11,051 0 1	333	351	39,699 0 9	426	423	50,750 0 10	267	230	22,731 1 9	81	68	17,376 3 3	28	28	12	
Joint Munsiff's Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	134	10,642 11 10							
										...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
										345	364	33,373 13 7							
Total ...	101	91	11,334 8 0	606	566	47,862 13 11	707	657	59,197 5 11	616	579	41,545 15 1	91	78	17,651 6 10	37	29	12	
JAFARABAD.																			
Mamlatdar's Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Madatnis Kamdar's Court ...	1	1	1,743 5 0	25	20	2,644 12 0	26	21	4,388 1 0	25	20	2,644 12 0	1	1	1,743 5 0	...	...	1	
Total ...	1	1	1,743 5 0	25	20	2,644 12 0	26	21	4,388 1 0	25	20	2,644 12 0	1	1	1,743 5 0	...	...	1	

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APPENDIX XII.

Civil Work—Number and Results of Appeals in Civil Suits.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How Disposed of.										Average duration.					
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised & otherwise disposed of.							
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.			Present year.		
											Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.											Y.	m.	d.	Y.	m.	d.
Sadar Court	1	...	4	4	5	4	5	2	...	2	503 13 0	608 14 0	1	1	2	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	3	28	...	4	27
Sar Nyayadhish Court ...	6	2	9	20	15	22	13	18	2	4	1,304 13 2	5,304 14 3	6	10	3	3	2	4	1	...	1	1	...	8	17	...	6	...
TOTAL...	7	2	13	24	20	26	18	20	2	6	1,808 10 2	5,913 12 3	7	11	5	4	2	4	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

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APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of Persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Janjira State including Jafarabad during the year 1916-1917.

Stations.	Number of prisons.	Number of Prisoners.				Daily Average.		Number of Prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total Cost of Jail and Prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.							
				Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
									Rs. a. p.		
JAILS.											
*Murud	1	12	13	52	25	8·2	10·1	8	1,518 5 7	...	* One prisoner, who suffered from unsound mind and dysentery for about a fortnight, died in the Jail during the year. He was kept under Medical treatment throughout his illness and was properly taken care of.
Jafarabad	1	6	9	20	15	6·6	3·7	4	431 0 0	...	
LOCK-UPS.											
Janjira	3	...	20	38	20	1·09	1·1	1	65 4 3	21·1	
Jafarabad	1	...	20	7	20	0·2	0·8	...	23 10 4	14·5	

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APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of documents in the Janjira State including Jafarabad for the year 1916-1917.

Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Janjira...	1,247	1,244	712	724	438	408	2	1	7	9	87	102	1,246	1,244	Rs. 6,69,891-4-6	Rs. 7,35,040-8-2	1	...	...	...	
Jafarabad	45	31	29	22	16	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	31	Rs. 27,536-0-0	Rs. 15,066-8-0	...	...	...	...	

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APPENDIX XV.

Receipts and Expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1916-1917.

Description.		Past Year.			Present Year.			Remarks.
		Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Mortgages ...	Janjira ...	712	3,76,724 15 6	2,271 1 0	724	4,14,443 3 11	2,339 4 0	
	Jafarabad..	29	8,580 0 0	134 1 0	22	5,671 8 0	88 10 0	
Sale-deeds ...	Janjira ...	438	2,24,621 8 4	1,391 3 0	408	2,69,132 1 6	1,516 0 6	
	Jafarabad..	16	18,956 0 0	200 12 0	9	9,395 0 0	113 4 0	
Wills ...	Janjira ...	2	.....	19 15 0	1	700 0 0	2 15 0	
	Jafarabad..	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	
Money bonds	Janjira ...	7	1,449 0 0	14 9 6	9	4,046 0 0	26 10 0	
	Jafarabad..	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	
Miscellaneous.	Janjira ...	87	67,095 12 8	378 2 0	102	46,719 2 9	318 5 0	
	Jafarabad...	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	
Process & Inspection fees	Janjira ...	...	.....	213 0 0	...	.....	159 9 6	
	Jafarabad..	...	.....	4 0 0	...	.....	3 8 0	
Total...	Janjira ...	1,246	6,69,891 4 6	4,287 14 6	1,244	7,35,040 8 2	4,362 12 0	
	Jafarabad..	45	27,536 0 0	338 13 0	31	15,066 8 0	205 6 0	
Deduct Expenditure ...	Janjira ...	...	.....	645 11 0	...	.....	593 13 2	
	Jafarabad..	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	
Net Profit...	Janjira ...	...	.....	3,642 3 6	...	.....	3,768 14 10	
	Jafarabad..	...	.....	338 13 0	...	.....	205 6 0	

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APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Janjira State including Jafarabad, during the year 1916-1917.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March.	Remarks.
		Past.	Present.		Past.	Present.		
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Murud	2,235 13 2	4,148 12 2	4,904 0 2	7,139 13 4	3,921 7 8	4,423 9 8	2,716 3 8	
Shriwardhan ...	1,026 10 5	3,485 1 5	3,262 0 10	4,288 11 3	3,349 14 6	3,403 10 4	885 0 11	
Total ...	3,262 7 7	7,633 13 7	8,166 1 0	11,428 8 7	7,271 6 2	7,827 4 0	3,601 4 7	
Jafarabad ...	363 1 6	2,068 1 4	1,966 8 7	2,329 10 1	2,923 1 6	1,504 14 3	824 11 10	
Total ...	363 1 6	2,068 1 4	1,966 8 7	2,329 10 1	2,923 1 6	1,504 14 3	824 11 10	

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APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of Rainfall in the Janjira State including Jafarabad, for the year 1916-1917.

STATE.	April 1916.	May 1916.	June 1916.	July 1916.	August 1916.	September 1916.	October 1916.	November 1916.	December 1916.	January 1917.	February 1917.	March 1917.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years.	Remarks.
Janjira ...	0·4⅓	1·40⅔	32·50⅔	35·30⅓	30·44	25·31	6·52⅓	1·26⅓	...	...	1·11	...	133·92⅔	103·76	96·29	
Jafarabad ...	...	...	0·83	4·56	7·27	4·18	0·38	...	...	...	0·1⅓	...	17·53⅓	9·6	22·76	

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APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to Prices of Staple Food-grains.

Article.		During March (Past year.)			During March (Present year.)			Remarks.
		M.	S.	T.	M.	S.	T.	
Rice (Superior)... ...	Janjira.	.....	6	9	.....	6	9	
	Jafarabad.	.....	5	40	.....	5	...	
Rice (Inferior)	Janjira.	.....	7	56	.....	7	56	
	Jafarabad.	.....	6	40	.....	6	40	
Nagli	Janjira.	.....	13	1	.....	12	29	
	Jafarabad.	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	
Vari	Janjira.	.....	15	33	.....	13	57	
	Jafarabad.	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	
Wheat	Janjira.	.....	5	37	.....	5	47	
	Jafarabad.	.....	9	...	.....	10	...	
Tur (Pulse)	Janjira.	.....	5	46	.....	5	31	
	Jafarabad.	.....	4	10	.....	5	...	
Gram	Janjira.	.....	8	16	.....	8	41	
	Jafarabad.	.....	8	...	.....	10	...	
Wal (Beans)	Janjira.	.....	9	1	.....	...	...	
	Jafarabad.	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	
Bajri	Janjira.	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	
	Jafarabad.	.....	9	...	.....	14	...	
Jwari	Janjira.	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	
	Jafarabad.	.....	12	...	.....	22	...	
Udid	Janjira.	.....	6	32	.....	6	12	
	Jafarabad.	.....	8	...	.....	7	...	

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APPENDIX

Expenditure on Public Works

Description of Work.		State Funds.		
		Original.	Repairs.	Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Communications ...	Janjira ...	288 15 2	10,269 3 10	10,558 3 0
	Jafarabad...	.....	1,125 15 9	1,125 15 9
Public Buildings other than Educational ...	Janjira ...	.....	22,250 2 10	22,250 2 10
	Jafarabad...	.....	700 5 9	700 5 9
Public Buildings–Educational	Janjira ...	.....	2,579 3 2	2,579 3 2
	Jafarabad...	.....	90 8 9	90 8 9
Total ...	Janjira ...	.....	24,829 6 0	24,829 6 0
	Jafarabad...	.....	790 14 6	790 14 6
WATER SUPPLY.				
(1) Victoria Water Works, Janjira...		.....	2,706 8 0	2,706 8 0
(2) Mhasla Water Works, Janjira ...		.....	.....	.....
(3) Construction and repairs of wells..	Janjira ...	.....	.....	.....
	Jafarabad...	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	Janjira ...	.....	2,706 8 0	2,706 8 0
	Jafarabad...	.....	.....	.....
Petty Works ...	Janjira ...	.....	1,021 11 7	1,021 11 7
	Jafarabad...	.....	47 9 7	47 9 7
Repairs to State Khars (Salt Marsh already reclaimed)... ...	Janjira ...	.....	1,295 11 8	1,295 11 8
	Jafarabad...	.....	.....	.....
Establishment, Travelling allowance and contingencies ...	Janjira ...	.....	.....	9,519 0 0
	Jafarabad...	.....	.....	884 10 0
Grand Total ...	Janjira ...	288 15 2	40,122 9 1	49,930 8 3
	Jafarabad...	.....	2,849 1 10	2,849 1 10

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XIX.
during the year 1916-1917.

Local Funds.			Totals.
Original.	Repairs.	Total.	
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
402 15 4	3,058 12 0	3,461 11 4	14,019 14 4
.....	.....	.....	1,125 15 9
363 3 7	926 7 3	1,289 10 10	23,539 18 8
.....	.....	.....	700 5 9
.....	102 13 4	102 13 4	2,682 0 6
.....	.....	.....	90 8 9
363 3 7	1,029 4 7	1,392 8 2	26,221 14 2
.....	.....	.....	790 14 6
.....	.....	.....	2,706 8 0
.....	551 15 5	551 15 5	551 15 5
1,209 14 0	662 2 3	1,872 0 3	1,872 0 3
.....	.....	.....	.....
1,209 14 0	1,214 1 8	2,423 15 8	5,130 7 8
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	85 5 9	85 5 9	1,107 1 4
.....	.....	.....	47 9 7
.....	.....	.....	1,295 11 8
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	1,001 14 9	10,520 14 9
.....	.....	.....	884 10 0
1,976 0 11	5,387 8 0	8,365 7 8	58,295 15 11
.....	.....	.....	2,849 1 10

V. A. GUPTE,

Dewan of Janjira.

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural Stock in the Janjira State including Jafarabad, during the year 1916-1917.

District.	Year.	Horses and Cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding.	Load-carrying.	
				Male.	Female.										
Janjira	1916-1917.	12,227	11,738	3,274	4,725	122	50	42	37	7,067	7,448	...	441	1,000	
Jafarabad	1916-1917.	1,964	1,531	86	669	60	49	20	45	5,758	599	...	25	234	

Murud-Janjira, 10*th May* 1917.

V. A. GUPTE,
Dewan of Janjira.

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the Janjira State including Jafarabad, during the year 1916–1917.

Name of State.	Country Spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Foreign liquor shop.		Tobacco.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	
Janjira	15	Rs. 70,724-4-7	3	Rs. 676-1-11	3	Rs. 1,681-9-8	113	Rs. 56,224-3-4	...	...	*	Rs. 561-8-0	134	Rs. 1,29,867-11-6 †	* Revenue from Tobacco is not derived from Shops, but from a fee charged on Tobacco that comes into the State for local consumption. † In addition to theseRs. 170-14-6 were derived from Miscellaneous receipts.
Jafarabad	2	Rs. 11,000-0-0	3	Rs. 338-4-0	1	Rs. 9-0-0	...	Rs. 250-0-0	...	...	1	Rs. 1,016-3-9	7	Rs. 12,613-7-9	

Murud-Janjira, 10*th May* 1917.

V. A. GUPTE,

Dewan of Janjira.

INCOME.

No.	Heads of Receipts.		1916-1917.			1915-1916.			Increase.			Decrease.		
			Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1	Land Revenue	Janjira ...	2,42,968	11	10	2,41,589	13	10	1,378	14	0	.....		
		Jafarabad	34,323	3	8	12,893	6	5	21,429	13	3	.....		
2	Taxes ...	Janjira ...	2,019	0	0	1,983	0	0	36	0	0	.....		
		Jafarabad	2,433	2	5	2,239	0	11	194	1	6	.....		
3	Customs ...	Janjira ...	16,522	9	11	16,734	12	9	.....			212	2	10
		Jafarabad	16,035	14	1	15,233	13	4	802	0	9	.....		
4	Abkari ...	Janjira ...	1,28,801	0	1	1,06,630	9	10	22,170	6	3	.....		
		Jafarabad	11,259	0	0	11,295	8	0	.....			36	8	0
5	Fisheries ...	Janjira ...	3,144	8	0	3,388	8	0	.....			244	0	0
		Jafarabad	4,465	0	0	4,009	0	0	456	0	0	.....		
6	Forest ...	Janjira ...	1,38,957	8	0	1,23,552	6	3	15,405	1	9	.....		
		Jafarabad	69	15	3	40	1	9	29	13	6	.....		
7	Opium, Tobacco and Drugs.	Janjira ...	3,911	3	6	3,277	5	4	633	14	2	.....		
		Jafarabad	4,652	2	4	3,407	0	8	1,245	1	8	.....		
8	Salt	Janjira ...	22,450	2	8	21,273	9	0	1,176	9	8	.....		
		Jafarabad	758	11	6	1,130	9	8	.....			371	14	2
9	Stamps ...	Janjira ...	6,277	1	0	6,267	7	0	9	10	0	.....		
		Jafarabad	502	8	0	611	9	0	.....			109	1	0
10	Criminal Courts, Jail and Police.	Janjira ...	917	5	8	1,304	11	5	.....			387	5	9
		Jafarabad	668	2	1	337	12	1	330	6	0	.....		
11	Civil Courts and Registration ...	Janjira ...	10,462	15	6	10,392	4	3	70	11	3	.....		
		Jafarabad	692	7	0	734	14	0	.....			42	7	0
12	Education ...	Janjira ...	1,491	4	6	1,403	4	4	88	0	2	.....		
		Jafarabad	296	11	0	268	9	0	28	2	0	.....		
13	Local Funds.	Janjira ...	17,577	5	0	17,719	6	10	.....			142	1	10
		Jafarabad	.....			.....			.....			.....		
14	Miscellaneous	Janjira ...	21,518	5	6	19,281	0	6	2,287	5	0	.....		
		Jafarabad	2,986	8	7	2,289	14	9	696	9	10	.....		
	Total ...	Janjira ...	6,17,019	1	2	5,74,798	3	4	43,206	8	3	985	10	5
		Jafarabad	79,143	5	11	54,491	3	7	25,212	0	6	559	14	2
15	Deposits unadjusted ...	Janjira ...	67,058	12	0	61,114	1	9	5,944	10	3	.....		
		Jafarabad	2,702	8	11	1,510	8	9	1,192	0	2	.....		
16	Advances adjusted ...	Janjira ...	81,995	0	9	75,403	11	7	6,591	5	2	.....		
		Jafarabad	3,477	5	7	1,889	12	9	1,587	8	10	.....		
	Total ...	Janjira ...	7,66,072	13	11	7,11,316	0	8	55,742	7	8	985	10	5
		Jafarabad	85,323	4	5	57,891	9	1	27,991	9	6	559	14	2
	Grand Total ...		8,51,396	2	4	7,69,207	9	9	83,734	1	2	1,545	8	7

Murud-Janjira, 10*th May* 1917.

Expenditure.

No.	Heads of Expenditure.		1916-1917. Rs. a. p.	1915-1916. Rs. a. p.	Increase. Rs. a. p.	Decrease. Rs. a. p.
1	Inam Grants.	Janjira ...	53,057 3 1	54,708 7 10	.....	1,651 4 9
		Jafarabad	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	Charities and Religious Grants	Janjira ...	19,541 9 1	16,222 9 1	3,319 0 0	.....
		Jafarabad	628 6 11	662 2 6	.....	33 11 7
3	Public Works	Janjira ...	49,930 8 3	64,385 10 0	.....	14,455 1 9
		Jafarabad	2,849 1 10	5,835 3 1	.....	2,986 1 3
4	Revenue Administration	Janjira ...	50,424 11 6	49,469 2 3	955 9 3	.....
		Jafarabad	7,102 2 2	7,205 2 5	.....	103 0 3
5	Military Force ...	Janjira ...	32,983 4 0	29,565 0 9	3,418 3 3	.....
		Jafarabad	900 0 0	900 0 0	.....	.....
6	Imperial Service Tropps	Janjira ...	8,119 11 7	7,781 12 8	337 14 11	.....
		Jafarabad	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Civil Courts and Registration ...	Janjira ...	14,076 11 6	13,788 14 10	287 12 8	.....
		Jafarabad	1,455 5 0	1,412 12 4	42 8 8	.....
8	Criminal Courts, Jail and Police.	Janjira ...	32,556 14 0	34,409 14 7	.....	1,853 0 0
		Jafarabad	4,206 2 7	4,428 12 2	.....	229 9 7
9	Marine ...	Janjira ...	9,056 8 10	9,451 8 5	.....	394 15 7
		Jafarabad	358 5 2	335 0 6	23 4 8	.....
10	Education ...	Janjira ...	34,307 1 10	34,559 13 3	.....	252 11 5
		Jafarabad	4,116 9 7	3,930 15 3	185 10 4	.....
11	Toshikhana ..	Janjira ...	1,954 14 10	2,068 7 2	.....	113 8 4
		Jafarabad	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	Modikhana...	Janjira ...	84 14 0	84 5 4	0 8 8	.....
		Jafarabad	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	Darbar ...	Janjira ...	1,59,009 9 5	1,77,146 14 10	.....	18,137 5 5
		Jafarabad	1,687 2 6	2,132 7 2	.....	445 4 8
14	Salt	Janjira ...	6,354 11 0	6,789 1 7	.....	434 6 7
		Jafarabad	653 3 2	743 9 11	.....	90 7 8
15	Stables and Cattle ...	Janjira ...	26,885 3 4	43,665 4 6	.....	16,780 1 2
		Jafarabad	3,716 7 7	3,867 10 8	.....	151 3 1
16	Forest ...	Janjira ...	11,202 3 10	14,195 13 2	.....	2,993 9 4
		Jafarabad	241 8 11	247 15 10	.....	6 6 11
17	Vaccination..	Janjira ...	1,076 3 11	1,093 15 4	.....	17 11 5
		Jafarabad	293 12 5	263 2 7	30 9 10	.....
18	Refunds ...	Janjira ...	630 14 1	283 4 8	347 9 5	.....
		Jafarabad	2,869 6 2	1,543 14 5	1,325 7 9	.....
19	Abkari ...	Janjira ...	30,454 2 8	32,838 12 4	.....	2,384 9 8
		Jafarabad	488 3 7	486 15 4	1 4 3	.....
20	Survey ...	Janjira ...	.....	19 14 0	.....	19 14 0
		Jafarabad	403 8 8	564 3 2	.....	160 10 6
21	Customs ...	Janjira...	7,827 10 4	7,001 1 8	826 8 8	.....
		Jafarabad	3,854 13 3	3,629 0 3	225 13 0	.....
22	Dispensaries.	Janjira ...	11,464 7 10	17,718 14 0	.....	6,254 6 2
		Jafarabad	1,881 3 1	2,797 1 6	.....	915 14 5
23	Local Funds.	Janjira...	9,565 14 6	9,855 0 1	.....	289 1 7
		Jafarabad	.....	.....	.....	.....
24	Opium ...	Janjira ...	1,189 4 1	2,016 7 11	.....	827 3 10
		Jafarabad	1,069 2 1	1,884 0 8	.....	814 14 7
25	Plague ...	Janjira ...	251 6 0	212 7 0	38 15 0	.....
		Jafarabad	.....	.....	.....	.....
26	Relief Works	Janjira ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Jafarabad	.....	.....	.....	.....
27	Pensions ...	Janjira ...	5,056 7 3	4,240 13 10	815 9 5	.....
		Jafarabad	267 10 8	164 0 0	103 10 8	.....
28	Agency ...	Janjira ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Jafarabad	1,917 6 4	1,776 7 6	140 14 10	.....
29	Miscellaneous	Janjira ...	10,087 1 5	7,295 7 2	2,791 10 3	.....
		Jafarabad	2,294 6 4	8,803 12 4	.....	6,509 6 0
	Total...	Janjira ...	5,87,149 4 2	6,40,868 14 3	13,139 5 6	66,858 15 7
		Jafarabad	43,253 15 1	53,614 5 7	2,079 4 0	12,439 10 6
30	Deposits adjusted ...	Janjira ...	55,537 2 0	73,039 3 6	.....	17,502 1 6
		Jafarabad	914 9 10	3,428 6 2	.....	2,513 12 4
31	Advances unadjusted ...	Janjira ...	72,492 10 1	67,644 5 11	4,848 4 2	.....
		Jafarabad	3,792 3 5	5,051 6 7	.....	1,259 3 2
	Total...	Janjira ...	7,15,179 0 3	7,81,552 7 8	17,987 9 8	84,361 1 1
		Jafarabad	47,960 12 4	62,094 2 4	2,079 4 0	16,212 10 0
	Grand Total ...		7,63,139 12 7	8,43,646 10 0	20,066 13 8	1,00,573 11 1

V. A. GUPTE,
Dewan of Janjira.

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Janjira State including Jafarabad, during the year 1916-1917.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of In-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
JANJIRA.							Rs. a. p.		
Murud	8,550	8	7	1	...	...	6,556 6 4	115·9	
Murud Branch Dispensary	5,903	...	...	...	...	...	1,4[illegible]0 1 1	99·9	
Shriwardhan	11,158	...	...	...	...	...	2,043 14 1	127·7	
Mhasla	8,641	...	...	...	...	...	709 10 3	77·8	
Fort Janjira	4,422	...	...	...	...	...	694 8 1	65·7	
Total ...	38,674	8	7	1	...	...	11,464 7 10	487·0	
JAFARABAD.									
Jafarabad	5,54[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	1,881 3 1	68·2	
Municipal	1,257	...	...	...	...	...	368 0 0	15·1	
Total ...	6,805	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible],249 3 1	83·3	
Grand Total. Janjira ...	38,674	8	7	1	...	...	11,464 7 10	487·0	
Grand Total. Jafarabad ...	6,805	...	...	...	...	...	2,249 3 1	83 3	

Murud-Janjira, 10*th May* 1917.

V. A. GUPTE,
Dewan of Janjira.

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital Statistics of the Janjira State including Jafarabad for the year 1916-1917.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Janjira ...	88,747	3,523	3,662	139	...	1,[illegible]98	2,110	112	...	39·7	41·3	22·5	23·8	
Jafarabad ...	12,873	549	436	...	113	246	303	57	...	44·4	35·2	19·9	24·4	

Murud-Janjira, 10*th May* 1917.

V. A. GUPTE,
Dewan of Janjira.

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Janjira State including Jafarabad for the year 1916-1917.

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of Pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.				Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	Professional and Technical.	
							Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	1	High School, Murud-Janjira	239	282	211	234	8,376-6-11	...	...	...	
1	1	Middle Class English School, Shriwardhan ...	53	68	48·3	60·8	...	1,666-8-8	...	...	
1	1	Middle Class English School, Jafarabad ...	52	62	29·8	42·0	...	729-6-2	...	...	
28	*28	Marathi Schools, Janjira.	1,887	1,825	1,284·6	1,292·7	...	...	14,157-13-7	...	
9	9	Gujarati Schools, Jafarabad	517	506	369.3	337·9	...	...	3,253-15-11	...	
36	36	Hindustani Schools, Janjira...	1,536	1,540	1,009·6	1,023·5	...	...	8,948-14-7	...	
1	1	——Do.—— Jafarabad...	39	16	31·6	14·9	...	...	133-3-6	...	
66	66	Total Janjira...	3,715	3,715	2,553·5	2,611·0	8,376-6-11	1,666-8-8	23,106-12-2	...	
11	11	Total Jafarabad...	608	584	430·7	394·8	...	729-6-2	3,387-3-5	...	
		Carpentry Class... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	565-8-1	
		Scholarship to 3 Students receiving Professional Education ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	591-14-0	
		PRIVATE SCHOOLS.									
6	3	Hindustani Schools ...	72	72	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	3	Total ...	72	72	...	...	...	...	...	1,157-6-1	
72	69	GRAND TOTAL. Janjira ...	3,787	3,787	2,553·5	2,611·0	8,376-6-11	1,666-8-8	23,106-12-2	1,157-6-1	
11	11	GRAND TOTAL. Jafarabad ...	608	584	430·7	394·8	...	792-6-2	3,387-3-5	...	

*These include one Anglo-Marathi School.

V. A. GUPTE,

Dewan of Janjira.

Murud-Janjira, 10*th May* 1917.

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Janjira State including Jafarabad, during the year 1916-1917.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of In-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
JANJIRA.							Rs. a. p.		
Murud	8,550	8	7	1	...	...	6,556 6 4	115·9	
Murud Branch Dispensary	5,903	...	...	...	...	...	1,460 1 1	99·9	
Shriwardhan	11,158	...	...	...	...	...	2,043 14 1	127·7	
Mhasla	8,641	...	...	...	...	...	709 10 3	77·8	
Fort Janjira	4,422	...	...	...	...	...	694 8 1	65·7	
Total ...	38,674	8	7	1	...	...	11,464 7 10	487·0	
JAFARABAD.									
Jafarabad	5,548	...	...	...	...	...	1,881 3 1	68·2	
Municipal	1,257	...	...	...	...	...	368 0 0	15·1	
Total ...	6,805	...	...	...	...	...	2,249 3 1	83·3	
Grand Total. { Janjira ...	38,674	8	7	1	...	...	11,464 7 10	487·0	
Grand Total. { Jafarabad ...	6,805	...	...	...	...	...	2,249 3 1	83·3	

Murud-Janjira, 10*th May* 1917.

V. A. GUPTE,
Dewan of Janjira.

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital Statistics of the Janjira State including Jafarabad for the year 1916-1917.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Janjira ...	88,747	3,523	3,662	139	...	1,998	2,110	112	...	39·7	41·3	22·5	23·8	
Jafarabad ...	12,373	549	436	...	113	246	303	57	...	44·4	35·2	19·9	24·4	

Murud-Janjira, 10*th May* 1917.

V. A. GUPTE,
Dewan of Janjira.

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Janjira State including Jafarabad for the year 1916-1917.

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of Pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.				Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	Professional and Technical.	
							Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	1	High School, Murud-Janjira	239	282	211	234	8,376-6-11	...	...	...	
1	1	Middle Class English School, Shriwardhan ...	53	68	48·3	60·8	...	1,666-8-8	...	...	
1	1	Middle Class English School, Jafarabad ...	52	62	29·8	42·0	...	729-6-2	...	...	
28	*28	Marathi Schools, Janjira.	1,887	1,825	1,284·6	1,292·7	...	...	14,157-13-7	...	
9	9	Gujarati Schools, Jafarabad	517	506	369.3	337·9	...	...	3,253-15-11	...	
36	36	Hindustani Schools, Janjira...	1,536	1,540	1,009·6	1,023·5	...	...	8,948-14-7	...	
1	1	——Do.—— Jafarabad...	39	16	31·6	14·9	...	...	133-3-6	...	
66	66	Total Janjira...	3,715	3,715	2,553·5	2,611·0	8,376-6-11	1,666-8-8	23,106-12-2	...	
11	11	Total Jafarabad...	608	584	430·7	394·8	...	729-6-2	3,387-3-5	...	
		Carpentry Class... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	565-8-1	
		Scholarship to 3 Students receiving Professional Education ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	591-14-0	
		PRIVATE SCHOOLS.									
6	3	Hindustani Schools ...	72	72	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	3	Total ...	72	72	...	...	...	...	...	1,157-6-1	
72	69	GRAND TOTAL. Janjira ...	3,787	3,787	2,553·5	2,611·0	8,376-6-11	1,666-8-8	23,106-12-2	1,157-6-1	
11	11	GRAND TOTAL. Jafarabad ...	608	584	430·7	394·8	...	729-6-2	3,387-3-5	...	

*These include one Anglo-Marathi School.

Murud-Janjira, 10*th May* 1917.

V. A. GUPTE,

Dewan of Janjira.

REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

JANJIRA STATE

FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1917-1918.

WITH

APPENDICES.

BOMBAY:

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1918.

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No. 1021 of 1918.

Dewan's Office,

Murud-Janjira, 10th June 1918.

From

Rao Bahadur

VINAYAK APPAJI GUPTE, B.A.,

Dewan, Janjira State.

To

HIS HIGHNESS

SIDI SIR AHMED KHAN SIDI IBRAHIM KHAN, G.C.I.E.,

Nawab Saheb of Janjira.

Your Highness,

I have the honour to submit herewith the Annual Administration Report of the Janjira State, including the Dependency of Jafarabad, for the official year 1917-1918.

I am glad to observe that as last year there has been perfect peace in the whole State and that all the subjects of your Highness have been sincerely and thoroughly loyal to your Highness and the British Raj.

I am also glad to observe that all the State Officers discharged their duties zealously and satisfactorily throughout the year.

I am,

Your Highness,

Your Highness' most obedient servant,

V. A. GUPTE,

DEWAN.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT
OF THE
JANJIRA STATE.
(including Jafarabad)
for the year 1917–1918.

CHAPTER I.
GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

The State of Janjira lies to the south of Bombay, and is surrounded on the north by the Revdanda Creek, on the east by the Kolaba District, on the south by the Bankot Creek and on the west by the Arabian sea. Its area is 324 square miles and population 88,747 souls, according to the Census of 1911. The gross revenue, calculated on an average of the last five years, is about Rs. 6 lakhs.

The Dependency of Jafarabad is situated in the extreme south of Kathiawar. Its area is 53 square miles and population 12,373. Its gross revenue is about Rs. 70,000.

2. The State does not pay any tribute to the British Government, or to any State. It receives from Junagadh an annual tribute of 360 Rayals, (paid in that coin).

3. His Highness the Nawab Saheb enjoyed good health throughout the year and continued to devote uninterrupted attention to the direction of the affairs of the State.

4. His Highness went to Bombay on the 9th March 1918, and returned to Murud-Janjira on the 21st March 1918. On the occasion of the New Year's Day His Imperial Majesty the King Emperor was graciously pleased to sanction an addition of two guns as personal salute to His Highness for his services in connection with the war. The news was received throughout the State with great joy and everywhere people gave expression to their feelings of satisfaction and gratitude for the rule of His Highness, and of loyalty to the British Government.

5. Sidi Mahamad Khan, heir-apparent, attained his fourth birthday on the 7th March 1918. He enjoyed good health throughout the year.

6. Mr. W. O. Alcock, I. C. S., Collector and Political Agent, Kolaba District, visited Murud-Janjira in September 1917.

7. Mr. Faki Mahamad Gulam Mohiddin Arai, the Sadar Tehsildar, died in the beginning of September 1917 after a very short illness. He was the first local Mahomedan to enter the State Service, and beginning as Karkun, rose to be the Head of the Revenue Department. Mr. Abdul Aziz Kardame, another Mahomedan, who had long been connected with the Forest Department as Inspector also retired, owing to old age, at the end of March 1918. The other changes in the *personnel* of the administration are given in Appendix I.

8. There are no Residency Officers in the State.

9. The Bhavnagar Darbar has made an application to the Agent to the Governor in Kathiawar for revision of the decision passed by that officer in November 1916 (*vide* last year's report, para 9)admitting the ownership of the Bhensla Bet on the Kathiawar Coast, by this State. The application has been admitted by him; and is still under consideration. There was no dispute with any other State, and our relations with them were cordial.

The War.

10. The war though actually being waged in Europe is aptly called the world war: Its effects are felt in all parts of the world. It has evoked a spirit of loyalty, sympathy, co-operation and sacrifice in all parts of the British Empire, never witnessed before; nor probably anticipated. India as a whole, and the Native States in particular, have been exerting their utmost to assist the British Government and their allies.

The realities of the war were brought to the notice of the Janjira people early in the year. S. S. Mongolia was struck by a mine on the 23rd June 1917 and sank immediately off the Janjira coast about 50 miles south of Bombay. The officers and crew and the passengers, British and Indian, landed in boats near Kumbharu or Adganv. As soon as information was received, assistance in the shape of food, clothings &c. was sent from Murud. A medical officer was also sent to attend to the needs of the people. About three hundred of them came to Murud where all their needs were attended to. His Highness personally visited the men and saw that every assistance was given them. A special boat came from Bombay two days later and took them away.

Three German mines were washed ashore on the Janjira Coast; one of them being at the foot of His Highness' palace. The Bombay Govern. ment immediately sent some experts who dismantled two of them.

The 4th of August, the anniversary day of the declaration of war was observed as a day of prayers throughout the State, and both Mahomadans and Hindus enthusiastically joined in prayers to Almighty for the speedy termination of the war and success to British Government and their allies.

To the Indian War Loan a large number of persons in the State subscribed freely. Even low paid servants offered their mite. Advances were made from the State treasury to some State servants to enable them to subscribe to the War Loan and they were recovered by easy instalments. The total amount subscribed, including the subscriptions of their Highnesses the Nawabsaheb and the Begum Saheba, was Rs. 1,03,136-8. The people also paid Rs. 500 to the Our Day Fund. The amounts contributed towards other charities in connection with the war amounted to Rs. 2,200. Five telescopes and one binocular were sent to the Government of India for the use of the army. Marathi, Urdu and Gujarathi books about 250 were sent for the use of the soldiers,

in Mesopotemia. A sum of Rs. 8,000 was also paid for the Imperial Service Corps (*vide* para 21 below).

A coastal look-out station was established at Jafarabad towards the end of February 1917 and another at the Nanoli Light-house in April 1917. Both these stations report the passage of suspicious looking ships along the coast. As Nanoli is about five miles from Murud, a signalling station has been established at Murud where messages from Nanoli are received by the Army signalling system and are thence taken to the Post Office. Nanoli and Murud stations were able to do very useful work.

11. Recruiting in the State was started in October 1917 and the Inspector of Police was appointed Recruiting Officer and was given a special establishment under him, whilst all the State Officers were ordered to render assistance in the matter. His Highness the Nawab Saheb immediately issued a proclamation notifying that every man from the State joining the army would be paid Rs. 20 as bonus if a combatant and Rs. 10 if a non-combatant and that he would be paid pay and rations or Bhatta from the day of his enlisting in the State and further that the dependents of the recruit, if a combatant, would be paid one and half khandi* of rice and if a non-combatant one khandi of rice every year until the return of the recruit. It was also notified that on the return of the recruit, or if he died, on hearing the work done by him his case would be considered and adequate reward would be given to him, or to his heirs.

The total number of recruits sent till the end of March 1918 was 55 as under :—

Prabhus	3
Marathas, Mokashi & Rav	10
Bhandaris	3
Mahomedans	5
Vani	1
Salis	3
Gavali	3
Agri	4
Koli	5
Mali	2
Chambhars	3
Mahars	13
	55

Of these 4 were rejected, 30 were admitted as combatants and 21 as non-combatants.

The total expenditure in connection with the work upto the end of March 1918 was Rs. 1,615. The bonus and allowances of some had not

*Almost all Inams in the State are specified in khandis of rice. As the people understand this system and appreciate it, these Inams are granted in kind. But at the option of the grantees, they are converted into cash.

been paid then as information whether they had joined as combatants or non-combatants was not received. Special attempts were made to recruit Bhandaris and some Bhandari gentlemen from Bombay specially came here for the purpose; but the success was poor and very few Bhandaris came forward.

Janjira State has never been known as a recruiting ground and very few persons (except some Mahars of Vangni) have served in the British Army. There are no military pensioners here. Enlistment in the army is quite unknown to them. The people are mostly sea-faring and always prefer to go on sea. Whatever fighting on land was done by their ancestors it was years ago and the present generation has no traditions about it. The people therefore have neither the will nor the spirit to fight in the army. A very large number however is already out on steamers as Lascars. Out of a male population of 42,373 (according to the Census of 1911), nearly 3,000 are estimated to be out as Lascars. Again a very large number, about 5,000 of young men are serving in Bombay as labourers or servants in hotels and elsewhere. The wages paid there are very good and the work easy, so people naturally prefer to go there where they are also near their home. In fact if Government wants now many more recruits, it is indeed a question for consideration whether some restraint should not be placed on the drain of labour to Bombay, as Government have found it necessary to do in the matter of capital, by restricting the formation of new companies.

The number of recruits sent from the State does not represent the actual number of the State subjects enlisted as recruits. It was found that many persons from the villages bordering on Mangaon, such as Vangani, Mudre &c., have been enlisted direct by the Recruiting parties working in Mangaon. Some residing in Bombay have been enlisted there. The exact number of such persons is not known but is estimated at about 126.

The work is still going on.

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*CHAPTER II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

REVENUE SURVEY.

12. The total number of villages in the State proper is 286, of which 263 are unalienated and 23 alienated.

The Survey Settlement rates are in force in all the unalienated, and in 15 out of the 23 alienated villages; and the rayats have been paying them easily and punctually.

No further progress in the settlement work of the villages of Ranawli and Pangloli was made during the year. Measuring and classification work has been completed in the Inam villages of Shighre, Nagseth,

* The figures in this Chapter are for the Jamabandi year ending July 1917.

Bhaikhar, Mandle and Chikhlap. As the Inamdars of these villages have not accepted the Survey Settlement, nothing further has been done.

The total number of villages in Jafarabad is 12, all of which are unalienated. The Survey Settlement rates are in force in all the villages.

Land Tenures.

13. The following are the tenures in force in the State :—

(1) Inam. (2) Kowli. (3) Dhara or Khalsa (Survey tenure). (4) Khoti-junekul. (5) Khoti-huk.	*Janjira.*
(1) Giras. (2) Pasaita or Barkhali (3) Dhara or Khalsa.	*Jafarabad.*

There is a tendency to commute the Kowli tenure for the 'Dhara' or Survey tenure. During the year, assessment amounting to Rs. 131 on Kowli tenure was commuted for Survey rates.

Waste Lands.

14. The total arable waste land was 8,986 acres with an assessment of Rs. 2,252. Of this, 661 acres with an assessment of Rs. 203 were given out for cultivation during the year against 2,031 acres assessed at Rs. 431 in the year preceding. Besides this, 2,385 acres from the Forest area were disforested and given out for cultivation. No land was relinquished. There is a keen demand for land and every available bit is being taken up.

In Jafarabad 213 acres out of the total assessed waste 3,186 acres were taken up for cultivation during the year. No land was relinquished. Here although Survey rates have been introduced the Survey tenure has not been accepted by many people.

Alienation Settlements.

15. No settlement of Inams, Kowls &c. was made during the year.

In Jafarabad settlement was effected in respect of 44 acres and 3 gunthas of land enjoyed by 10 holders.

Boundary Settlements.

16. There was no boundary dispute either with the British Government or with any Native State during the year.

Takavi Advances.

17. During the year Rs. 2,350 were advanced as Takavi against Rs. 2,400, the year preceding. The total amount advanced including previous arrears came to Rs. 7,100. Of this, Rs. 1,173 were old arrears and Rs. 1,286 due for recovery during the year. The amount recovered was Rs. 1,952 including Rs. 162 due for future instalments. The balance was Rs. 769 old arrears and Rs. 4,479 future instalments. The advances were made for the improvement of lands, and they were applied towards the same purpose.

In Jafarabad no advances were made during the year. The total amount for recovery at the beginning of the year was Rs. 7,754 out of which Rs. 458 were recovered leaving a balance of Rs. 7,296. The advances were made for the purchase of seed and cattle.

Land Revenue.

18. In the State proper, the land revenue demand, collection and balance were as noted below :—

	Rs.
Arrears outstanding	1,428
Current year's demand—	
Fixed Land Revenue	1,89,935
Miscellaneous and fluctuating revenue	10,903
Total demand	2,02,266
Remissions 32	
Suspensions ... ... nil	
	32
Total for collection	2,02,234
Amount collected	2,01,016
Balance outstanding	1,218

The fixed demand was better by Rs. 834 than that of the previous year. Under miscellaneous, the increase over the last year's figures is Rs. 2,214 which is almost wholly due to better prices obtained for occupancy rights.

The remissions granted were of old arrears.

Almost the whole of the current year's demand was collected. The outstanding balance is very old and steps are being taken to clear it off.

The number of notices issued was 347 against 160 last year. No further coercive action was found necessary.

The area under cultivation during the year was 1,00,189 acres against 97,345 acres last year.

In Jafarabad the land revenue demand, collection and balance were as shown below :—

	Rs.
Current year's demand—	
Fixed land revenue	37,704
Miscellaneous and fluctuating revenue	8,043
Total demand	45,747
Remissions	.....
Suspensions	.....
Total for collection	45,747
Amount collected	33,640
Balance outstanding...	12,107

Steps are being taken to recover these arrears. The cultivators are generally a migratory class and therefore the land is not carefully cultivated. The whole question of improving the condition of these men is under consideration.

CHAPTER III.—PROTECTION.

Legislation.

19. No new Acts were introduced into the State during the year of the report.

The Acts in force in the State are enumerated in Appendix II.

During the year rules, similar to the Defence of India (Passport) Rules, 1917, of the Government of India were issued prohibiting the landing at the ports within the State (including Jafarabad) of persons without passports from outside the British India, or the embarking from them for ports outside British India. Rules prohibiting the export of gold and silver coin, above a fixed minimum as regards silver coin, were also passed.

Military Force.

20. The total strength of the Military Force at the end of the year was 230 against 234 last year as particularized in Appendix III. The Force consists of 24 Fort Garrison, 14 Gunners and 192 Irregulars. They are all Sidi Sardars, Habshi Bhaibands, Janjirkars and Chhorwads. They carry old-fashioned swords, or old match-locks of native manufacture The gunners fire guns on ceremonial occasions. They have received no military training and are not fit for active service. Their duties are confined to the Janjira Fort, where they live mostly in their family houses. They watch the Fort and attend Darbars. The total cost of the Force was Rs. 31,381 against Rs. 32,983, last year. They are old hereditary retainers and paid mostly in kind (paddy)

The Military Force in Jafarabad was the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, 1 Gunner and 11 Irregulars. Their cost was Rs. 900, the same as in the year before.

Imperial Service Troops.

21. As reported last year, the Janjira Imperial Service Signalling Units were disbanded from the 4th April 1917, as they were found unfit for active service, and His Highness the Nawabsaheb offered to pay Rs. 8,000, the amount annually spent for the up-keep of the Units as his contribution towards the expenses of the present war during its continuance. The offer was accepted by His Excellency the Viceroy and the amount was placed at the disposal of the Imperial Indian Relief Fund.

Police.

22. The total strength of the Police Force in the State proper last year was 144 permanent and 13 temporary men. During the year of the report, it was permanently raised to 159 men, the 12 temporary men being made permanent and 3 men of the clerical establishment under the Police Inspector being made part of the regular Force. The Force thus constituted consisted of 1 Inspector, 5 Chief Constables, 28 Head Constables, 124 Constables and 1 Drill Instructor. Of these, 1 Head Constable and 15 Constables are employed on Abkari duty. Care is taken to bring the equipment and discipline of the Force as near the British standard as practicable. Of the Force 69 or 43·3 per cent. can read and write. Regular and systematic instruction in all the exercises pertaining to Police duties and in drill, is given by a qualified Drill Instructor. The whole Force is under the supervision of an Inspector, who has passed through the regular course in the Central Police Training School at Nasik.

The total cost of the Police Department was Rs. 20,907, against Rs. 20,763, in the previous year.

The strength of the permanent Police in Jafarabad was the same as before, *viz.*, 29. It consisted of 1 Chief Constable, 3 Head Constables and 25 Constables. Owing to the outbreak of plague at Jafarabad, the people had gone to live in fields and neighbouring villages. Towards the end of the year two dacoities were committed there, one near Jafarabad and the other at Babarkot, by large gangs of armed dacoits. Thirteen extra Police men were therefore engaged to patrol the villages.

Of the permanent Police 12 or 41·3 can read and write, the remaining being under instruction. Regular instruction in Drill and Firing is given by a Head Constable who is a qualified Drill Instructor. The total cost of the Force was Rs. 3,699, against Rs. 3,775, last year.

Further details as regards the cost, discipline and education of the Force are given in Appendix IV.

23. The total number of cognizable and non-cognizable cases dealt with by the Police in the State proper including 19, pending at the close of the last year was 82 against 78 of the previous year. Ten more were sent for investigation under Section 202, Criminal Procedure Code. In addition to these the Police took up 11 cases under Section 61 of the Bombay District Police Act. Of the offences committed during the year one was under Section 304, Indian Penal Code. in which one Chambhar was killed by five other Chambhars. The remaining ones were not serious. Of the cases investigated 69 were cognizable. Of these, 14 were struck off the Crime Register, 22 were committed to the Magistrates for trial, 10 were kept on the dormant file and 23 remained under investigation. Of the 22 cases committed for trial, convictions were obtained in 19, the corresponding figures for the preceding year being 25 and 15. No cases remained pending in the Courts of Magistrates. The number of offenders apprehended by the Police in cognizable cases was 39 and there were 2 more apprehended last year and under trial in the Magistrate's Court. Of these, 37 were convicted and 4 acquitted or discharged. No man arrested by Police remained under Police investigation at the close of the year under report.

There was a slight increase in the cases of house breaking and theft in the Shrivardhan Taluka where owing to the outbreak of plague people had gone out to live in fields. These offences were committed by gangs of Katkaris of whom 14 were arrested and convicted in April following.

The total number of cognizable and non-cognizable cases dealt with by the Jafarabad Police during the year, including 9 pending at the close of the last year, was 83, as compared with 52 in the preceding year. Of these, 50 were cognizable and 33 non-cognizable. Of the cognizable cases 12 were committed for trial, 25 were struck off the Crime Register and 13 remained under investigation at the close of the year. Of the 12 cognizable cases committed for trial, convictions were obtained in 8, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 10 and 7. The number of offenders apprehended by the Police in cognizable cases was 32, all of whom were committed for trial. Of these, 14 were convicted and 18 acquitted or discharged. Excluding the two dacoities other offences were unimportant.

Further particulars as regards the working of the Police are given in Appendix V.

24. The total value of property reported as stolen in the State proper and in Jafarabad during the year was Rs. 1,666 and Rs. 3,578, respectively against Rs. 3,532 and Rs 1,065, the year before. The value of property found was Rs. 379 and Rs. 1,129, or 22·7 and 31·5 per cent. respectively. The corresponding figures for the last year were Rs. 307 and Rs. 140 or 8·7 and 13·1 per cent. The details are given in Appendix VI.

25. The ratio of Police to population and area in the State proper was 1 to 558 souls and 1 to 2 square miles respectively. In Jafarabad it was 1 to 426 souls and 1 to 1·83 square miles, respectively. The Police were able to preserve order and peace throughout the State and their work was on the whole satisfactory. In Jafarabad extra Police were entertained locally and a batch of Police was also sent from Murud soon after the end of March.

26. There are no village Police in the State.

Criminal Justice.

27. The following Courts were at work during the year :—

1 Sadar Court.
1 Sessions Judge's Court, Janjira.
1 Sessions Judge's Court, Jafarabad.
1 District Magistrate's Court.
6 First Class Magistrates' Courts.
3 Second Class Magistrates' Courts
2 Third Class Magistrates' Courts.

The 6 First Class Magistrates included the Munsiff and the Joint Munsiff who exercised First Class Magistrate's powers. When the Munsiff retired, the Joint Munsiff was appointed Munsiff, the latter was given only the Civil work and a new man appointed First Class Magistrate solely for Criminal work. Thus the number of First Class Magistrates at the end of the year was 4.

28. The year opened in the State proper with a balance of 5 cases involving 7 persons. 215 new cases involving 514 persons were brought to trial during the year, against 224 cases involving 449 persons, last year. There were thus 220 cases implicating 521 persons for disposal, out of which 217 cases involving 515 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 3 cases implicating 6 persons at the close of the year.

In the Courts at Jafarabad there was one case involving one person pending at the close of the last year. During the year 28 new cases involving 73 persons were brought to trial against 21 cases involving 77 persons, last year. There were thus 29 cases involving 74 persons for disposal, all of which were disposed of before the close of the year. The details as regards the disposal of cases, and the persons sentenced or otherwise dealt with are shown in Appendices VII and VIII.

29. The following Courts of Appeal were at work during the year :—

1 Sadar Court.
1 Sessions Judge's Court, Janjira
1 Sessions Judge's Court, Jafarabad
1 District Magistrate's Court.
1 First Class Magistrate's Court.

30. There were no appeals pending before the Appellate Courts at the beginning of the year. Five appeals involving 9 persons were subsequently presented, all of which were disposed of before the close of the year.

Further details are given in Appendix IX.

Civil Justice.

31. The following are the Civil Courts at work in the State :—

1 Sadar Court of Appeal.
1 Sar Nyayadhish Court with Appellate Jurisdiction.
1 Munsiff's Court.
1 Joint Munsiff's Court.
1 Court of The Mamlatdar and Sub-Judge. } *Jafarabad.*
1 Court of the Madatnis Kamdar or Sub-Judge. } *Jafarabad.*

During the year the Joint Munsiff's Court was abolished.

Original Work.

32. In the State proper the number of original suits instituted was 491 against 503, last year. Including the 75 suits pending at the beginning of the year, the total was 566, of which 462 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 104. The corresponding figures for the last year were 506 disposed of and 75 pending. The average duration of suits was 80·1 days, as against 82.2, in the preceding year. Two hundred and twenty suits of the value of Rs. 52,692 related to landed property and other rights, and 271 of the value of Rs. 25,535, related to money transactions. Last year there were 245 suits of the value of Rs. 40,886 under the first head and 258 of the value of Rs. 25,013 under the second head. The nature and value of suits are given in Appendix X.

In the Mamlatdar's and Madatnis Kamdar's Courts at Jafarabad 50 suits were instituted during the year and 3 were pending at the beginning of the year. Of these, 52 were disposed of and 1 remained pending, against 50 and 3, respectively, last year. The average duration of suits was 234, against 154 days, in the previous year. Of the total number, 8 suits of the value of Rs. 2,029 related to landed property and other rights and 42 of the value of Rs. 13,348 related to money transactions, the figures for the last year being 3 suits of the value of Rs. 1,850 and 48 of the value of Rs. 13,054, respectively.

Execution of Decrees.

33. Including the opening balance of 78, the total number of applications for disposal in the Courts of the Sar Nyayadhish and the Munsiffs

during the year of the report was 704 against 657, last year. Out of these 653 were disposed of and 51 remained pending at the close of the year. The results have been particularized in Appendix XI.

Including the opening balance of 1 application the total number of applications for disposal in the Courts of Jafarabad was 20, against 21, all of which were disposed of during the year.

Miscellaneous Applications.

34. Including the opening balance of 2, the total number of applications for disposal during the year was 10, out of which 9 were disposed of and 1 remained pending at the close of the year.

No application was pending in the Courts of Jafarabad at the end of the last year and none were filed during the year.

Appeallate Work.

35. Six appeals were pending before the Appellate Courts of the State at the beginning of the year and 48 were filed during the year; of these 45 were disposed of and 9 remained pending. Last year there were 26 appeals for disposal, out of which 20 were disposed of. Further particulars are given in Appendix XII.

Working of the Mamlatdars' Courts Act.

36. There are three Tehsildars' Courts in the State under the Mamlatdars' Courts Act, one at each Mahal. There was no case pending at the close of the last year. Nine plaints were filed during the year, all of which were disposed of in the year.

No plaints were filed in the Mamlatdar's Court at Jafarabad during the year.

Extradition.

37. The State handed over during the year three persons to the British Authorities There was no occasion for the State to make a demand for any person under this head on the British Authorities. In Jafarabad one person was extradited to the Junagadh Authorities, and one was received from them.

In the matter of extradition there was no want of reciprocity on the part of the neighbouring States or the British Authorities.

Prisons.

38. There is a Central Jail at Murud under the superintendence of the Chief Medical Officer and a resident Jailor. The building is two

storied in front and is strong and commodious. It has in all 14 cells and two wards with kitchen rooms for male and for female convicts. The Jail Guard is placed at the entrance gate on the ground floor. The upper floor is used for Office purposes.

At the close of the last year there were 8 prisoners in the Jail. 21 more were received and 6 released during the year leaving at its close 23. Of these, 20 are long-term prisoners. The total cost of the maintenance and control was Rs. 1,414 against Rs. 1,518 in the previous year. The average cost per prisoner was Rs. 158. The prisoners are employed in the Jail garden and other public works. The proceeds of their labour amounted to Rs. 79 against Rs. 247 last year. Further particulars are given in Appendix XIII.

Three non-criminal lunatics were admitted into the Jail during the year. They were all released cured before the close of the year.

There is one Jail at Jafarabad under the superintendence of the local Medical Officer. The building is strong and commodious and has 9 cells and 2 cook rooms. There were 4 prisoners at the close of the last year; 15 more were admitted during the year, and 16 were released, leaving three still undergoing their sentences at the end of the year. The total cost of the maintenance and control was Rs. 407, against Rs. 431, last year. The average cost per prisoner was Rs. 94. The sale proceeds of the convict labour were Rs. 15, against Rs. 17, in the previous year.

Strict discipline was maintained in the Jails and the health of the prisoners was good. There were no casualties and no cases of sickness.

Lock-ups.

39. There are three lock-ups in the State, *viz.*, one at Murud, one at Shrivardhan and one at Mhasla. The one at Murud was exclusively used for under-trial prisoners, while the other two were used for under-trial prisoners as well as for convicts sentenced to imprisonment for terms not exceeding one week. Two short-term prisoners were confined in the lock-up at Shrivardhan and none in the lock-up at Mhasla during the year. There were 16 under-trial prisoners admitted in the lock-ups at Shrivardhan and Mhasla whereas 1 under-trial prisoner was admitted into the lock-up at Murud. In addition to these 25 under-trial prisoners were confined in the Central Jail. The average period of detention in custody of under-trial prisoners was 10·7 days against 21·1 last year. The cost of maintenance of these prisoners was Rs. 102 as compared with Rs. 65 last year. Further particulars are given in Appendix XIII.

There is no separate lock-up at Jafarabad and under-trial prisoners are confined in the Jail. The number admitted was 16. The average period of detention in custody was 12 days against 14·5 days, last year. The cost of maintenance amounted to Rs. 28, against Rs. 23, last year.

Registration.

40. The number of documents received for registration during the year was 1162, of which 1,161 were registered and one remained unregistered pending enquiry. The number of documents received and registered in the previous year was 1,244. The aggregate value of the documents registered was Rs. 6,03,064, against Rs. 7,35,040, last year, details of which are given in Appendix XIV. The total receipts amounted to Rs. 3,935, and the expenditute to Rs. 584, the corresponding figures for the last year being Rs. 4,362 and Rs. 593. Further details are given in Appendix XV.

In Jafarabad the Mamlatdar is the Sub-Registrar and work is done by his establishment. The number of documents received and registered was 27, against 31, last year, the value of which was Rs. 18,430, against Rs. 15,066, last year.

Municipal Administration.

41. There are three Municipalities in the State, one at Murud, one at Shrivardhan and the third at Jafarabad. All the Municipalties held four quarterly general meetings as required by the law. The Shrivardhan Municipality held two more special general meetings. The total income of the three Municipalities amounted to Rs 14,992 and the expenditure to Rs. 10,095.

The chief sources of income of the Murud and Shrivardhan Municipalities are octroi and house tax. In Jafarabad the only source of income is a cess called Sudhara (Improvement Tax) levied on all goods exported from and imported at the port. All the Municipalities paid special attention to road cleaning, road repairs and lighting. The Municipalities are not required to contribute anything towards the primary education or medical relief. The contribution of Rs. 500 by the Shrivardhan Municipality towards the local Dispensary is made up by an equal contribution to that body from the Local Funds. All the Municipalities continued to work satisfactorily.

The Municipal Act is being revised with a view to improve the working of the Municipalities.

Further details are given in Appendix XVI.

CHAPTER IV—PRODUCTION and DISTRIBUTION.

(*a*) Weather and Crops.

42. In the State proper, the monsoon broke out in the 2nd week of June. The rainfall was heavy and seasonable and continued so throughout the months of June to September. The total fall was 134·48 inches.

Transplantation and weeding were done almost in time. But the heavy rains in the 3rd week of October affected the standing crops and also the harvested crops. The rice grain was therefore damaged. The rice fodder was also damaged. The other crops were good. The out-turn of rice is estimated at 10 annas, of Varkas at 8 annas and of Rabi and Hemp at 6 annas. The rainfall was everywhere in excess of the average and slightly in excess of the last year. The principal products of the garden lands are cocoanut and betel-nut and their average yield was good, except in Shrivardhan where the betelnut trees are suffering from some disease which affects the yield. This disease is attributed to the fact that the plantations are very old.

In Jafarabad the monsoon set in on the 13th of June. The total rainfall was 49·56 inches, as compared with 17·53 inches last year. The rainfall was sufficient and well distributed and the standing crops were also in good condition till the end of September but the heavy rains in the month of October damaged the standing crops of cotton and sesamum and the harvested crops of Bajari and Jwari. The average yield of Bajari and Jwari was 6 annas and of cotton and sesamum less. There are no garden lands in Jafarabad.

Further details as regards the rainfall are given in Appendix XVII.

(*b*)—Wages and Labour.

43. The wages of skilled and unskilled labourers continued high, the former being from 10 annas to Rs. 1-4 0 and the latter from 4 to 6 annas. This is due to the large demand for labour from Bombay. The condition of the labouring classes is somewhat better than that of the small cultivators. In Jafarabad also the wages remained high.

Prices of Food-Grains.

44. The prices of staple food-grains remained almost the same as in the previous year in the State proper but were considerably higher in Jafarabad owing to failure of crops generally in Kathiawar. The Rabi crops such as wheat and gram are not grown in the State proper. The prices of all grains are generally regulated by the Bombay market. The details are given in Appendix XVIII.

(*c*)—Forests.

45. The total strength of the Forest Department was 64, as against 65 in the year before. It consists of 1 Inspector, 3 Rangers, 16 Round Guards and 44 Beat Guards. In Jafarabad there is one Karkun with two peons under him to look after the forest lands which are poor and grow only small Babul and Gorad trees.

The forests in the State proper are valuable and form the chief source of the revenue of the State. According to the working plans already pre-

pared some coupes are sold every year for cutting. The total receipts from forests (exclusive of Jafarabad) were Rs. 1,44,682, against Rs. 1,38,957, last year. The expenditure was Rs. 11,255, against Rs. 11,202. The figures for Jafarabad are receipts Rs. 45 and expenditure Rs. 253.

Free grants of timber for the rebuilding of houses destroyed by fire were made of the value of Rs. 1,139 against Rs. 255, last year.

After a coupe is cleared, care is taken to foster the natural growth in it. The Bamboo has entirely disappeared from the forests and Bherli-palms often die owing to the inefficiency of the tappers. Steps have been taken to remedy this. During the year many trees were planted and are reported to be doing well. Owing to the rise of wages it has become difficult to get good Guards at reasonable wages.

The number of offences committed during the year was 173 involving 798 persons. The number of old cases under investigation was 60 involving 131 persons, the total cases being 233, against 186 last year. Out of these, 168 cases involving 748 persons, were detected and disposed of during the year, all being compounded departmentally. No cases were committed to the Magistrate's Court. The offences were mostly of cutting brush wood or Tahal. There were no cases of any importance.

There were 16 forest fires against 2 last year but they were all of a trifling nature and no damage was done to the forests.

(*d*)—Trade and Manufacture.

46. The value of the import trade of the State proper rose from Rs. 7,92,774 to Rs. 8,43,660. The increase was noticeable under grain, sugar, ghee and oil, while there was a decrease in cloth, metals and tobacco. The value of the export trade also increased from Rs. 5,51,527 to Rs. 5,64,043. The increase was specially in the value of grain, cocoanuts, betelnuts, and myrobolans exported, whereas in firewood, timber and dried fish there was a decrease. The export trade consists chiefly of firewood, timber, paddy, dried fish, betelnut, cocoanut and myrobolans; and the imports consist principally of grains tobacco, metals, cotton and woollen stuff, ghee and oils, sugar, salt, liquor, &c.

In Jafarabad the imports fell from Rs. 5,25,028 to Rs. 3,64,185 and the exports from Rs. 3,07,613 to Rs. 1,99,762. The decrease under both the heads is due to failure of crops this year in Jafarabad and the surrounding country. The exports from this port consist principally of grain cotton, ghee, dried fish and chunam and the imports consist of rice, grain, cotton and woollen stuff, metals, firewood, timber, sugar and kerosine oil.

The import and export trade of the State is all by sea and was much affected this year by the very heavy increase in the shipping charges which in some cases rose to 2 to 3 times the ordinary rate.

47. There are no factories or special industries in the State. There are a few weavers in Shrivardhan who weave ordinary Sarees. There are small local industries in several villages where articles to meet local wants such as copper pots, wicker work, earthen ware, stone ware, &c. are prepared. All the articles are of inferior quality and not even sufficient to meet the local wants.

In Jafarabad woollen blankets, coarse cotton cloth and native shoes are made for local consumption.

There is one flour mill at Jafarabad, worked by an oil engine. Oil is also extracted here. Another mill is recently opened at Murud where wood sawing, chunam grinding, paddy husking &c. is done with an oil engine.

(*e*)—PUBLIC WORKS.

48. The total expenditure on Public Works in the State proper during the year was Rs 46,202, as compared with Rs. 58,295, in the previous year. The details are given in Appendix XIX.

49. The country is covered by high hills and cut up by numerous creeks. The construction and maintenance of roads is therefore difficult and costly. There are about 100 miles of pacca roads connecting all large places and markets in the State. Repairs were done to all these, whilst special repairs are being done to the Murud-Borlai road. A diversion costing about Rs. 2,596 in the 11th and 12th miles has been commenced and sites for other diversions are being surveyed. The surface in the 12th mile is being remetalled. The site for a new road from Usroli to Talekhar to connect Roha to Murud is being surveyed.

50. A new building for the Police at Majganv, a new Customs Office at Rajpuri and a new school house at Phoste have been commenced during the year. The total cost of these buildings is estimated at Rs. 6,546.

Situated as the public buildings in Murud, Rajpuri, and the Janjira Fort are, the work of monsoon repairs to these is costly and very difficult. The total cost of these repairs during the year was Rs. 6,309.

It has been difficult to complete the full programme of the Public Works for any year during that year for want of sufficient labour. The population of Konkan per mile is comparatively small. A large number of able bodied persons always go to Bombay where they earn good wages. Many of those who remain at home are fully employed in their fields during the monsoon, which is also the season for the execution of Public Works. Hence the difficulty of spending the whole amount budgetted for. The Department, however, is paying careful attention to the matter to secure better work.

51. Two new wells were constructed during the year and several old ones in different parts of the State repaired. This and the maintenance of the Victoria Water Works at Murud and of the Mhasla Water Works cost Rs. 1,916, same as last year. Besides these, Rs. 1,063 were spent on petty works and repairs to reclaimed salt lands. The maintenance charges of the Public Works Department amounted to Rs. 10,675.

52. The total expenditure during the year under report on Public Works in Jafarabad was Rs. 3,105. Out of this, Rs. 840 were spent on repairs to the several roads connecting the town of Jafarabad to the surrounding villages, Rs. 1,219 on annual repairs to the public buildings, Rs. 117 on wells, Rs. 99 on petty works and Rs. 828 on the establishment.

(*f*)—Post Offices.

53. There are two combined Sub-Post and Third Class Telegraph Offices in the State. One of them is at Murud and the other at Jafarabad. There is also a Sub-Post Office at Shrivardhan and Branch Post Offices at Mhasla, Borlai-Panchatan, Borlai-Mandla, Nandgaon and Hareshwar, the last four being under the village school Masters. All these are British Post Offices and work under the direct control of the Director General of Posts and Telegraph, India.

(*g*)—Mint.

54. His Highness the Nawabsaheb possesses coinage rights but there are at present no mints in the State.

(*h*)—General Condition of State and People.

55. The very heavy rain in October 1917 damaged the crops in the State proper and almost destroyed them in Jafarabad. In the latter the distress was increased by the damage being almost over the whole of Kathiawar. The prices ruled high but as the yield was insufficient the cultivators did not derive much benefit from them.

Later on in the year prices of rice, oil, cloth &c., began to rise. There was great increase in the tonnage charges of native crafts which also helped to increase the prices and the difficulty of obtaining the goods. The middle class people who have fixed incomes and the stay-at-home cultivator, who both form the great bulk of the population in the State were hard hit.

The wages of skilled and unskilled labourers remained high. But as the labourers were attracted to Bombay their income did not much benefit the State.

The great increase in the tonnage charges of the native crafts and the still greater difficulty of getting them seriously affected the fuel trade, one of the great industries of the State. The jungle contractors had to pay

three times the ordinary rate for shipping. The contractors also suffered further loss as the Controller of Prices in Bombay fixed reduced prices for fuel sold in Bombay.

The fishing industry also suffered owing probably to the climatic conditions. The value of the fishes exported was nearly half of that of the last year At Jafarabad the season was shorter and the quantity hauled less than in the preceding year.

Plague and cholera though not very serious continued to prevail for a long time. Measles and small-pox prevailed throughout the year in some part or other of the State but neither was so serious as to interfere with the regular work. Plague prophylactic inoculation was started for the first time in Shrivardhan and people seemed to appreciate it.

Otherwise the public health was good. The birth-rate was higher.

The foot and mouth disease appeared in a mild form in February 1918 in several places. Though the mortality from it was not very heavy it reduced the general health of the cattle attacked. According to the Census taken in the month of June 1917 the number of cattle in the State proper was larger by nearly 3,000 heads but in Jafarabad it was reduced by nearly one thousand.

On the whole the condition of the people did not much improve during the year under report, though it has not become worse.

Survey settlement has been introduced into the State proper and in Jafarabad. The waste land is being taken up for rice cultivation and in some cases forest land suitable for cultivation is being disforested and given out for cultivation. In Jafarabad owing to the serious damage to the crops ¼th of the revenue demand for 1917-18 had to be remitted and ¼th suspended.

The revenue of the State proper showed a net increase of Rs. 20,900 over the last year's amount but there was nearly an equal decrease in the revenue in Jafarabad.

The expenditure also shows a net increase of Rs. 25,800 but out of this a sum of Rs. 22,800 is for adjustment of Tasalmat given for purchase of liquor before March 1917.

The question of revising the working of the Local Boards so as to enable them to utilize the whole amount allotted to them during the year itself is under consideration.

The increasing cost of living has made it necessary to revise the pay of the State servants. The scale of pay of the menials in several departments has already been raised and proposals for raising the pay of the clerical establishment are under consideration.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

56. The financial year of the State commences on 1st April and ends on 31st March. The following statement shows the total receipts and expenditure of the State for the year under report as compared with those of the last year :—

Receipts.

No.	Heads of Receipts.		1917-1918.	1916-1917.	Increase.	Decrease.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Land Revenue	Janjira ...	2,46,652	2,42,969	3,683	.....
		Jafarabad	18,016	34,323	.....	16,307
2	Taxes ...	Janjira ...	2,226	2,019	207	.....
		Jafarabad	2,562	2,433	129	.....
3	Customs ...	Janjira ...	16,083	16,523	.....	440
		Jafarabad	13,715	16,036	.....	2,321
4	Abkari ...	Janjira ...	1,34,631	1,28,801	5,830	.....
		Jafarabad	9,632	11,259	.....	1,627
5	Fisheries ...	Janjira ...	1,580	3,145	.....	1,565
		Jafarabad	4,505	4,465	40	.....
6	Forest ...	Janjira ...	1,44,682	1,38,958	5,724	.....
		Jafarabad	45	70	.....	25
7	Opium, Tobacco and Drugs.	Janjira ...	4,671	3,911	760	.....
		Jafarabad	5,612	4,652	960	.....
8	Salt	Janjira ...	25,680	22,450	3,230	.....
		Jafarabad	789	759	30	.....
9	Stamps ...	Janjira ...	5,970	6,277	.....	307
		Jafarabad	529	503	26	.....
10	Criminal Courts, Jail and Police.	Janjira ...	1,467	917	550	.....
		Jafarabad	561	668	.....	107
11	Civil Courts and Registration.	Janjira ...	11,099	10,463	636	.....
		Jafarabad	347	692	.....	345
12	Education ...	Janjira ...	1,414	1,491	.....	77
		Jafarabad	1,153	297	856	.....
13	Local Funds..	Janjira ...	18,484	17,577	907	.....
		Jafarabad	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Miscellaneous	Janjira ..	23,291	21,518	1,773	.....
		Jafarabad	2,744	2,986	.....	242
	Total ...	Janjira ...	6,37,930	6,17,019	20,911	.....
		Jafarabad	60,210	79,143	.....	18,933
15	Deposits unadjusted.	Janjira ...	31,529	67,059	.....	35,530
		Jafarabad	1,309	2,703	.....	1,394
16	Advances adjusted..	Janjira ...	81,233	81,995	.. ...	762
		Jafarabad	6,289	3,477	2,812	.....
	Total ...	Janjira ...	7,50,692	7,66,073	.....	15,381
		Jafarabad	67,808	85,323	.....	17,515
	Grand Total ...		8,18,500	8,51,396	.....	32,896

Expenditure.

No.	Heads of Expenditure.		1917-1918.	1916-1917.	Increase.	Decrease.
			Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.
1	Inam Grants.	Janjira ...	54,286	53,057	1,229	.....
		Jafarabad	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	Charities and Religious Grants	Janjira ...	19,168	19,542	.....	374
		Jafarabad	750	629	121	.....
3	Public Works	Janjira ...	41,303	49,931	.....	8,628
		Jafarabad	3,105	2,849	256	.....
4	Revenue Administration	Janjira ...	49,986	50,425	.....	439
		Jafarabad	7,398	7,102	296	.....
5	Military Force ...	Janjira ...	31,384	32,983	.....	1,599
		Jafarabad	900	900	.....	.....
6	Imperial Service Troops	Janjira ...	9,140	8,120	1,020	.....
		Jafarabad	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Civil Courts and Registration ...	Janjira ...	14,099	14,077	22	.....
		Jafarabad	1,535	1,455	80	.....
8	Criminal Courts, Jail and Police.	Janjira ...	32,101	32,557	.....	456
		Jafarabad	4,136	4,206	.....	70
9	Marine ...	Janjira ...	9,175	9,057	118	.....
		Jafarabad	442	358	84	.....
10	Education ...	Janjira ...	34,502	34,307	195	.....
		Jafarabad	4,226	4,117	109	.....
11	Toshikhana ..	Janjira ...	1,430	1,955	.....	525
		Jafarabad	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	Modikhana...	Janjira ...	87	85	2	.....
		Jafarabad	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	Darbar ...	Janjira ...	1,74,269	1,59,009	15,260	.....
		Jafarabad	1,945	1,687	258	.....
14	Salt... ...	Janjira ...	10,045	6,355	3,690	.....
		Jafarabad	564	653	.....	89
15	Stables and Cattle ...	Janjira ...	21,440	26,885	.....	5,445
		Jafarabad	3,299	3,717	.....	418
16	Forest ...	Janjira ...	11,255	11,202	53	.....
		Jafarabad	253	242	11	.....
17	Vaccination..	Janjira ...	1,101	1,076	25	.....
		Jafarabad	419	294	125	.....
18	Refunds ...	Janjira ...	361	631	.....	270
		Jafarabad	2,135	2,869	.....	734
19	Abkari ...	Janjira ...	53,319	30,454	22,865	.....
		Jafarabad	566	488	78	.....
20	Survey ...	Janjira ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Jafarabad	412	404	8	.....
21	Customs ...	Janjira ...	8,529	7,828	701	.....
		Jafarabad	3,457	3,855	.....	398
22	Dispensaries.	Janjira ...	14,933	11,464	3,469	.....
		Jafarabad	1,462	1,881	.....	419
23	Local Funds.	Janjira ...	6,152	9,566	.....	3,414
		Jafarabad	.....	.....	.....	.....
24	Opium ...	Janjira ...	1,160	1,189	.....	29
		Jafarabad	2,138	1,069	1,069	.....
25	Plague ...	Janjira ...	321	251	70	.....
		Jafarabad	.....	.....	.....	.....
26	Relief Works	Janjira ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Jafarabad	.....	.....	.....	.....
27	Pensions ...	Janjira ...	4,695	5,056	.....	361
		Jafarabad	397	268	129	.....
28	Agency ...	Janjira ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Jafarabad	1,878	1,917	.....	39
29	Miscellaneous	Janjira ...	8,716	10,087	.....	1,371
		Jafarabad	1,456	2,294	.....	838
	Total...	Janjira ...	6,12,957	5,87,149	25,808	.....
		Jafarabad	42,873	43,254	.....	381
30	Deposits adjusted ...	Janjira ...	87,473	55,537	22,936	.....
		Jafarabad	6,115	914	5,201	.....
31	Advances unadjusted ...	Janjira ...	67,495	72,493	.....	4,998
		Jafarabad	1,532	3,792	.....	2,260
	Total...	Janjira ...	7,58,925	7,15,179	43,746	.....
		Jafarabad	50,520	47,960	2,560	.....
	Grand Total ...		8,09,445	7,63,139	46,306	.....

57. In the State proper all heads of receipts except Customs and Fisheries, show slight increases which are in many cases due to the recovery of old arrears. Under Forest the increase is due to the large bids obtained at the auction sale of coupes for felling. The increase under salt is due to the higher price charged for salt but as the State had to pay an equally high price to salt merchants the increase in receipts is negatived by an equal increase in expenditure. The increase under Abkari is due to the increased prices charged for liquor issued from the distillery.

The decrease in receipts in Jafarabad is all due to the failure of crops there. Half the land revenue was collected whilst one-fourth was postponed and one-fourth remitted.

58. On the expenditure side the increase under "Darbar Expenses" is due to several items connected with war such as contributions to War Relief Funds, fetes, expenses for relief of shipwrecked sailors and passengers &c., and to some miscellaneoue items for which there is no prescribed head being entered under this head. The increase under Abkari of Rs. 22,865 is partly due to the cost of the stock of liquor obtained in the preceding year being debited in the accounts this year.

Causes of increase and decrease in detail are shown under each head.

Excluding Deposits and Advances, which are not heads of revenue the receipts for the whole State showed a net excess of Rs. 42,310 over the expenditure during the year.

Local Funds.

59. The subjoined statement shows the receipts and expenditure under this head in the State proper.

Class of Funds.	Opening Balance on 1st April 1917.	Receipts in 1917-1918.	Total.	Expenditure in 1917-1918.	Closing Balance on 31st March 1918.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
General ...	18,684	12,322	31,006	7,253	23,753
Educational...	.....	6,161	6,161	6,161	.....
Total ...	18,684	18,483	37,167	13,414	23,753

No Local Fund Cess is levied in the Jafarabad Dependency. The details of works done are shown in Chapter IV under Public Works. As remarked there, steps are being taken to utilise the year's revenue during the year itself for works of public utility.

Alienations.

60. There are two kinds of alienations or Inams in the State, Inam in cash or kind, and Inam in land. The total grants under the first head amounted to Rs. 10,640 and under the second to Rs. 43,646.

Customs.

61. The receipts under this head in the State proper, including the subsidy of Rs. 13,000 received from the British Government under the Convention of 1884, were Rs. 16,083, against Rs. 16,523 last year and the expenditure was Rs. 8,529 against Rs. 7,827 in the preceding year. The number of offences against the Customs Act reported during the year was 7, as compared with 13 in the year before.

The decrease in receipts is partly due to less receipts under "Port Dues." The increase in expenditure is due to the "Coastal look-out station" established this year being shown under this head.

62. Under the Convention, His Highness the Nawab Saheb has adopted the British Tariff and the British Customs System at all the ports in the State proper and no export or import duty is levied except on goods exported to or imported from foreign ports. The rates are the same as those in force in British ports in accordance with the Indian Tariff Act III of 1896. The subjoined table gives the rates of export and import duties levied at the Janjira ports on such goods and the amount realized therefrom during the year under report :—

No.	Description of Goods.	Weight or Number.	Rate of duty.	Amount of duty realised.	Remarks.
	Export.			Rs. a. p.	
1	Rice husked	58 Bengal Mds.	3 Annas per Bengal Md.	10 14 0	
			Total...	10 14 0	
	Import.				
	Articles of food and drink.				
	(1) All sorts.	7½ cwt.	2½% *ad valorem.*	1 1 0	
	(2) Other articles	65 cwt.	7½% *ad valorem.*	3 1 0	
			Total...	4 2 0	
			Grand Total ...	15 0 0	

In Jafarabad the receipts under this head amounted to Rs. 13,715 and the expenditure to Rs. 3,457, against Rs. 16,036 and Rs. 3,855, respectively, last year. Jafarabad being a foreign port, His Highness the Nawab Saheb has framed a Tariff System of his own for that port, and Export and Import duties are levied there in accordance with it on all articles imported from and exported to all ports except those in Janjira.

The following statement shows the rates of Export and Import duties levied at the Jafarabad port and the amount of duty realised during the year :—

No.	Description of Goods.	Weight or Number.	Rate of duty.	Amount of duty realised.	Remarks.
	EXPORT.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Animals, living.				
	(1) Horses and Cattle ...	4	Rs. 2 per head.	8 0 0	
	(2) Other animals ...	1	Rs. 1½ % *ad valorem.*	0 2 5	
2	Articles of food and drink.				
	(1) All sorts	34,416 cwt.	Rs. 1½ % *ad valorem.*	2,373 10 3	
3	Other Articles	18,824 cwt.	Do.	164 14 3	
			Total ...	2,546 10 11	
	IMPORT.				
1	Animals, living.				
	(1) Horses and Cattle ...	No. 7	Rs. 2 per head.	14 0 0	
	(2) Other animals... ...	.....	.....	.....	
2	Articles of food and drink.				
	(1) All sorts	16,618¼ cwt.	2% *ad valorem.*	2,876 9 4	
	(2) Cocoanuts	No. 200,555*	Do.	116 13 0	
3	Other articles.				
	(1) Coal	738½ tons.	Do.	81 12 6	
	(2) Coir	654½ cwt.	Do.	140 1 0	
	(3) Cotton (raw)	.....	Do.	.....	
	(4) Cotton thread	50 cwts.	Do.	34 12 0	
	(5) Cloth	40,822 yds.	Do.	286 14 7	
	(6) Fire works	.....	4% *ad valorem.*	.....	
	(7) Silver	407¼ tolas.	5% *ad valorem.*	19 12 3	
	(8) Gold	14½ tolas.	4 annas per cent *ad valorem.*	0 14 6	
	(9) Mowra flowers ...	1,993 cwt.	2 % *ad valorem.*	159 7 1	
	(10) Wood... ...	417 tons.	Do.	266 11 5	
	(11) Empty bags	No. 4,067	Do.	18 1 9	
	(12) Miscellaneous ...	40,212 cwt.	Do.	3,549 15 7	
4	Metals	342¾ cwt.	Do.	139 6 5	
5	Oils	17,112 gallons.	Do.	197 4 0	
			TOTAL ...	7,884 8 3	
			GRAND TOTAL ...	10,431 3 2	

* Of these, 100,250 were imported from the ports in Janjira.

63. In the State proper salt is purchased from British Salt Works and imported and stored in godowns in the State whence it is sold to the traders.

The realizations under this head amounted to Rs. 25,680 by the sale of 10,840 maunds. Owing to the increased price at which salt was obtained from the Britsh merchants, the selling price in the State was also raised. The expenditure was Rs. 10,045. One offence under the Salt Act was reported during the year. A trader was found carrying salt to Mangaon Taluka in the Kolaba District. He was arrested and prosecuted. He was fined by the Magistrate.

In Jafarabad there are three Salt Works. The total quantity issued from these was 8,702½ maunds. The duty recovered was Rs. 789, against Rs. 758, last year. The expenditure was Rs. 564, against Rs. 653 of the preceding year.

Excise.

(*a*)—*Opium.*

64. In the State proper the balance from the last year's stock was 284 lbs., 23 tolas, and 120 lbs. more were purchased during the year. There was an excess of 2 lbs., 3 tolas due to the effect of climate. The total quantity sold was 156 lbs., 35 tolas, against 152 lbs. 31 tolas last year, the balance left being 249 lbs. 31 tolas. Opium was issued for retail sale at the fixed rate and the realizations amounted to Rs. 2,745, against Rs. 2,673, last year. Rs. 734 were received for license fees. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,160 against Rs. 1,189 in the last year. The expenditure consists mainly of cost price and freight charges.

Jafarabad had an opening balance of 73 lbs., 29 tolas. 240 lbs. more were purchased during the year. There was also a net excess of 2 lbs. 23 tolas due to effect of climate. Of these 263 lbs. and 18 tolas. were sold during the year, against 206 lbs, and 4 tolas last year. The balance at the close of the year was 52 lbs., 34 tolas. The realizations amounted to Rs. 5,050, against Rs. 3,635. The expendinure was Rs. 2,838, against Rs. 1,069 last year.

No offence under the Opium Act was reported during the year.

(*b*)—*Tobacco.*

65. The income under this head is derived in the State proper from a fee charged on all tobacco imported into the State for local consumption. The amount recovered during the year was Rs. 1,181 against Rs. 561, the year before.

In Jafarabad the right to sell tobacco is farmed. The farmer sold tobacco till the end of January last when owing to plague in the town of

Jafarabad he shut up his shops and stopped the sale. Licenses were therefore issued to retail sellers. The amount derived under this head during the year was Rs. 560, against Rs. 1,016, last year.

(c)—Abkari.

66. The system of the Abkari Administration in the State proper continued to be the same as in the Bagayat portion of the Kolaba District. There is one Distillery at work in the town of Murud where liquor of the strength of 60° U. P. and 30° U. P. is distilled from toddy. All surplus toddy remaining unsold for 2 days is taken to the Distillery for distillation. The total number of licenses for toddy shops during the year was 78, against 74 last year, and the number of cocoanut trees covered by them was 3,960, against 3,874 last year. In addition to these, 42 tree-foot booth licenses were issued and the number of wild palm trees covered by them was 1,533, against 39 licenses and 1,409 trees last year.

67. There are two rates of tree-tax in force in the State *viz.*, Rs. 12 for a cocoanut tree and Rs. 3 for a Bherlimad or wild palm.

68. No separate still-head duty is levied on the country liqour issued from the State Distillery. The prices at which liqour is issued to the shop-keepers are fixed from time to time according to the fluctuations in the rates of still-head duty and the selling prices in the Bagayat portion of the Kolaba District, leaving a fixed margin of annas 8 for profit per gallon of each kind of liqour. The prices at which liquor (both toddy and mowra) was issued to the shop-keepers and sold by them were as under :—

	Issue price.		Selling price.	
	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.
30°U. P. per gallon	5	8	6	0
60° ,, ,,	2	8	3	0
The selling price of toddy was :—				
				As.
Cocoanut palm per gallon				4
Wild palm ,,				3

From 1st April 1917, 30° U. P. liquor was sold instead of 25° U. P. and all stock of 25° U. P. on hand on the 31st March 1917 was converted into 30° U. P. by the Abkari Inspector.

The subjoined table shows the quantity of liquor distilled in the State and that imported from Uran and the quantity sold out during the year :—

Item.	Country Liquor.			
	Toddy Spirit.		Mowra Spirit.	
	30° U. P.	60° U. P.	30° U. P.	60° U. P.
	Gals. p.	Gals. p.	Gals. p.	Gals. p.
Quantity in stock on 1st April 1917	1 1	2 0	511 4	9 2
Received during the year	3,778 1	1,337 1	5,853 5	2,119 3
Total...	3,779 2	1,339 1	6,365 1	2,128 5
Deduct on account of dryage &c.	21 0	51 0	82 6	38 4
30° U. P. converted into 60° U. P.	...	...	1,068 0	...
Quantity in stock for sale	3,758 2	1,288 1	5,214 3	2,090 1
Issued during the year	3,758 2	1,278 5	3,825 3	2,049 3
Quantity remaining in stock on 31st March 1918	...	9 4	1,389 0	40 6

69. The separate shop system for the sale of country liquor was in force in the State, and licenses were issued for all the old shops of the previous year commencing from the 1st April 1917 on payment of license fees. In addition to these there was one more shop during the year, the license for which was sold by public auction.

70. The total strength of the Abkari establishment in the State proper was the same as in the year before, *viz.*, 1 Inspector, 5 Sub-Inspectors, 16 Constables, 2 Clerks and 2 Faras. The Abkari Inspector is taken from the British Service. Six cases were detected during the year. Of these, one was of illicit sale of toddy, 2 of illicit tapping and 3 of breaches of conditions of toddy licenses. All these were dealt with departmentally. The offender in the case of illicit sale of toddy was discharged, whereas those in the remaining 5 cases were fined and their nokarnamas cancelled. The total amount of the fine was Rs. 38.

71. The following table gives the total Abkari realizations in this part of the State as compared with those of the last year : —

Head.	1917-1918.	1916-1917.
	Rs.	Rs.
Tree-tax realizations	54,608	54,145
Toddy shop license fees	1,401	1,296
Tree-foot Booth license fees	858	783
Country spirit shop license fees...	4,543	4,273
Sale proceeds of Toddy spirit	23,867	23,191
Sale proceeds of Mowra spirit	26,173	21,783
Refund of still-head duty on Mowra spirit imported from Uran	20,466	21,478
Foreign Liquor license fees	.....	.....
Intoxicating drugs, Ganja realizations	1,661	1,681
Miscellaneous	1,054	171
Total...	1,34,631	1,28,801

The cost of managing the Abkari Administration is shown below as compared with that of the last year :—

Head.	1917-1918.	1916-1917.
	Rs.	Rs.
Establishment and Contingencies	4,799	4,869
Price of raw toddy for distillation	8,206	9,444
Price of Mowra Spirit imported from Uran ...	38,409	12,534
Miscellaneous	1,905	3,607
Total...	53,319	30,454

The increase in receipts is mainly under the head sale proceeds of toddy and mowra liquors and is due to the increased prices charged for the same. The increase under " Price of mowra spirit imported from Uran " is mainly due to the fact that the price of a large consignment imported before March 1917 was debited in the accounts in April 1917, the previous year's figures being less by that amount.

72. In Jafarabad the Abkari farm has been sold for Rs. 11,450 (Rs. 11,200 for liquor and Rs. 250 for toddy) a year for a period of three years from 1st April 1917. Liquor is distilled there by the contractor from Mowra flowers and sold by him to the public at the rates fixed by the State. The total realizations of the year were Rs. 9,632, against Rs. 11,259,

last year. The cost of management was Rs. 566, as compared with Rs. 488, in the preceding year. Owing to failure of crops the sale of liquor was much reduced and a sum of Rs. 933 was remitted to the farmer.

There are three Ganja shops in the State proper and one in Jafarabad. The license fee derived from these was Rs. 1,709 against Rs. 1,690 last year.

The particulars as to the number of Excise shops and the revenue derived therefrom are given in Appendix XXI.

Stamps.

73. The receipts in the State proper under this head including those under the Court fees amounted to Rs. 5,970, against Rs. 6,277, last year. In Jafarabad they amounted to Rs. 529, against Rs. 503, last year.

Taxes on Trade.

74. In addition to the taxes levied by the Municipalities there are two taxes levied by the State. One is the License tax which realized Rs. 2,226, against Rs. 2,019, last year, and the other is the tax on Fisheries, the receipts from which amounted to Rs. 1,580, against Rs. 3,145 last year. The decrease in the latter is due to the fact that owing to outbreak of cholera in one large Koli village, the Kolis could not go out fishing for some time. The amount due from them was partly remitted and partly suspended.

In Jafarabad in addition to the tax levied by the Municipality, one other tax is levied by the State, *viz.*, the tax on fisheries, the receipts from which amounted to Rs. 4,505, against Rs. 4,465, in the preceding year. A large number of boats go every year to Jafarabad in November and carry on fishing operations on the coast till the end of February. This year 98 boats had come. The season however was bad and owing to the stormy weather that prevailed for several days during this period the haul was not good. The total quantity hauled was about 27,700 bundles of Bombay ducks or "Bombils" and 133½ tons of other fish. The boatsmen also dispersed earlier than usual.

CHAPTER VI—VITAL STATISTICS.

Hospital and Dispensaries.

75. There are six Medical Institutions in the State proper *viz.*, the Fatima Begum Civil Hospital and one Branch Dispensary at Murud, one

Dispensary in the Fort of Janjira, one at Shrivardhan and one at Mhasla. The sixth is the Darbar Dispensary attached to the Palace, the cost of which is included in the Darbar expenses. There are two Midwives, one attached to the Hospital and the other to the Branch Dispensary. The total number of out-door patients treated at the first five Dispensaries was 36,236 against 38,674, in the previous year. The decrease is mainly in the attendance at Shrivardhan where owing to plague people were living in fields and distant villages for many days. In addition to these, 8 in-door patients were treated in the Hospital during the year against the same number last year. The average daily attendance of patients at these Dispensaries was 388·5, against 487, last year. The total cost was Rs. 14,933 against Rs. 11,464, in the previous year. Out of this, Rs. 500 were contributed by the Shrivardhan Municipality and Rs. 500 by the Local Board. The increase is due to the increased cost of medicines and to some bills for the previous year being paid this year.

At Jafarabad there are two Dispensaries, one maintained by the State and the other by the Municipality. At the latter only native medicines are dispensed. The number of patients treated at the former was 6,638 against 5,548, last year, and the average daily attendance was 58·1 against 68·2 in the previous year. There is a Female ward attached to this Dispensary, but there was no midwife in charge as no suitable person was available for appointment. The cost of this Dispensary was Rs. 1,462, against Rs. 1,881, last year. This Dispensary is called Godavaribai Dispensary in memory of Mrs. Godavaribai, mother of the Hon'ble Mr. Manmohandas Ramji who pays Rs. 455 annually towards its maintenance.

The Municipal Dispensary treated 1,175 patients against 1,257, last year, and the average daily attendance was 13·3 against 15·1 of the preceding year. The cost was Rs. 372 against Rs. 368, the year before.

The most common diseases amongst the out-door patients treated were Malarial fevers, Rheumatic affections, Skin diseases, diseases of the Respiratory and Digestive systems, and Dyspepsia.

The total number of surgical operations performed in all the Institutions was 306, against 378 of the previous year. Of these, 7 were major and 299 minor operations. The Midwives assisted in 16 abnormal and 63 normal labour cases.

Vaccination.

76. The strength of the Vaccination Department here was the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, two Vaccinators and two peons. The total number of persons operated on during the year was 2,660, as against 2,530, last year Of these, 2,599 were primarily vaccinated and 61 revaccinated, and of them, 2,569 were successful in the former and 60 in the latter.

The percentage of successful cases in the former was 98·8 and in the latter 98·3, as compared with 97·7 and 85·7, respectively, last year. The ratio of protection to the total population was 29·9, per *mille*, against 28·5 of the previous year. The expenditure was Rs. 1,101 against Rs. 1,076, in the preceding year. The work of the Vaccinator, Northern Division, was inspected during the year by the Inspector of Vaccination and Sanitation, Kolaba.

There is a separate Vaccinator for Jafarabad whose work is supervised by the local Medical Officer. The total number of persons operated on during the year was 324 against 409, last year. All these were primarily vaccinated and of them 320 were successful, the percentage being 98·8, against 97·8, last year. The ratio of protection to the total population was 25·8, per *mille* as compared with 33 last year. The expenditure was Rs. 419 against Rs. 294, last year.

Sanitation.

77. The expenditure on Sanitary works in this part of the State was Rs. 5,739 during the year, against Rs. 7,368, last year. Out of this, a sum of Rs. 1,916 was spent by the Local Board in improving the supply of drinking water in different parts of the State. The Murud and Shrivardhan Municipalities contributed Rs. 1,376 and Rs. 1,101, respectively, and the amount was in each case devoted towards the surface cleaning of the streets and the general improvement of the Sanitation of the towns. The remaining sum of Rs. 1,346 was contributed by the State of which Rs. 1,191 were spent in maintaining and improving the Victoria Water Works and Rs. 155 on general Sanitation.

In Jafarabad the expenditure incurred under this head was Rs. 390 against Rs. 371 last year. The whole of this amount was expended by the Jafarabad Municipality on the surface cleaning of the streets, drainage and general sanitation of the town.

Births and Deaths.

78. The total number of children born in the State proper was 3,745, of whom 1,914 were males and 1,831 females. The total number of deaths was 2,601, 1,253 being males and 1,348 females. Of these, 4 were passengers from the S. S. Mongolia reported to have been drowned whilst landing at Kumbharu, of whom one was a European, a Boiler-maker whose name is given as Thomas Evans. The birth and death rates per *mille* were 42·2 and 29·3, respectively, the corresponding figures for the last year being 41·3 and 23·8. The birth and death registers were as usual tested by the Revenue and Police Officers during their tours.

Of 525 births in Jafarabad, 309 were males and 216 females; and of 404 deaths, 218 were males and 186 females. The birth and death rates per *mille* were 42·4 and 32·6, respectively, as against 35·2 and 24·4, last year.

Further details are given in Appendix XXIV.

Veterinary.

79. There is one Veterinary Dispensary in the State. It is attached to the Darbar Stables and is in charge of a Graduate of the Bombay Veterinary College.

The Veterinary work in connection with the State Stables at Jafarabad is looked after by the local Medical Officer.

Plague.

80. Plague appeared at two places in the State, *viz.*, at Borlai-Panchatan in December and at Shrivardhan in January last. Borlai-Panchatan was free from plague by the end of February last but at Shrivardhan it continued till the end of the year. The total number of cases and deaths, was 162 and 147, respectively.

Inoculation with Haffkin's Plague Prophylactic was introduced as a preventive measure and 32 persons were inoculated.

The total expenditure under this head was Rs. 321, against Rs. 251, last year.

Plague appeared also at two places in Jafarabad, *viz.*, the town of Jafarabad in January, and at Vadhera in March, last, and continued till the close of the year. The total number of cases and deaths was 145 and 91, respectively. The total expenditure in connection with plague was Rs. 75.

Cholera.

81. Cholera appeared in 4 villages in the Murud Taluka, 2 in the Shrivardhan Taluka, and two in the Mhasla Taluka in this State. The first case was reported at Nigadi in Shrivardhan on the 6th January and the last at Vanjale in the same Taluka on the 31st March last. The total number of cases and deaths in all the villages from January to the end of the year was 167 and 126, respectively.

The epidemic was introduced by persons coming from Bombay. Several carpenters came from Bombay to Nigadi in January last. Sixteen of them immediately showed signs of cholera and five died soon afterwards. There were cholera cases in several villages but the disease did not become epidemic except in Turbadi a village of Kolis where there were 52 attacks and 33 deaths amongst a population of 1,085 persons.

Jafarabad was free from cholera during the year.

CHAPTER VII—EDUCATION.

82. In the State proper instruction is imparted upto the Matriculation and the School Final Standards in English, Standard VII in Marathi and Standard VI in Hindustani. The total number of Schools maintained by the State rose from 66 in the preceding year to 67 in the year of the report. They were:—One High School, one Middle Class English School, 29 Marathi Schools and 36 Hindustani Schools. Of these Schools, 55 were for boys and 12 for girls. The total number of pupils attending these Schools was 3,458, against 3,715, in the previous year; of these 2,734 were boys and 724 girls. The total average daily attendance of the boys and the girls in all the Schools was 2,251·5 and 280·4, as compared with 2,323·2 and 287·8 respectively, the year before. Besides the above Schools, there were 2 private Schools, as against 3, last year. The number of pupils attending these Schools was 14 only, of whom 9 were boys and 5 girls. Their average daily attendance could not be ascertained as they do not keep registers in the prescribed form. Taking the number of children of school-going age at 15 per cent. of the whole population of the State, the number of children actually receiving instruction was 26·1 per cent of the total number of children of the school-going age. Further particulars are given in Appendix XXV.

Special attention was paid as in previous years to the education of the Mahomedan boys attending the Vernacular and English Schools. There was however a slight decrease in the number attending these Schools, the number being 190, as against 195 of the preceding year; of these, the number attending the High School was 36, same as the year before.

83. The Anjuman-i-Islam Institution established in 1907, with the object of encouraging and spreading education in the Mahomedan community continued to do its work satisfactorily. The number of students boarding and lodging there, was 32 against 30 last year. All these attended the High School. The Institution also assisted poor Mahomedan boys attending Hindustani Schools by supplying school books, slates, pencils etc.

A sum of Rs. 864 was spent by the State, against Rs. 973, the year before, towards scholarships to deserving poor boys. Amongst these there were many Mahomedans.

84. The following statement shows the results in different examinations of the pupils attending the schools :—

Examination.	No. presented.	No. passed.	Remarks.
High School.			
School Annual ...	225	92	
Matriculation ...	21*	3*	* These are the figures of boys who appeared at the examinations in March 1917 and whose results were declared in June 1917. The number of boys who appeared at these examinations in March 1918 was 18 for Matric and 2 for School Final. The result is not yet out.
School Final ...	3*	..*	
Drawing.			
Intermediate ...	7	2	
Elementary ...	17	6	
Total ...	273	103	
Middle Class English School.			
School Annual ...	*	*	* The School remained closed owing to plague from February to the end of the year and hence there was no annual examination.
Drawing.			
Intermediate ...	2	...	
Elementary ...	6	1	
Total ...	8	1	
Vernacular Schools.			
School Annual ...	1,864	883	
Final Vernacular ...	10	4	
Total ...	1,874	887	
Grand Total...	2,155	991	

Out of the total number of 2,155 students presented for the above Annual Examinations, 1,772 were boys and 383 girls and the number passed out of these was 786 and 205.

85. The number of trained teachears serving in the Vernacular Schools was 8 during the year, as against 9, the year before, one having

died. It has been found very difficult to get trained men, particularly for Hindustani Schools. It is even difficult to get untrained but competent teachers on the present scale of the pay. A scheme to increase the pay is under consideration.

86. A free Carpentary Class is attached to the Public Works Department, and an experienced Maistry is in charge of it. The Class worked well. The number of boys attending the class was 13, against 15, last year. They are also taught reading and writing Marathi. They are paid stipends according to the work done by them. The amount thus paid to them this year was Rs. 95. The value of the work done in the Workshop was Rs. 84. The maintenance charges were Rs. 442.

87. Primary education upto Standard III in all Vernacular Schools is free. Small fees are levied for the higher standards according to a graduated scale. The system was first started in 1907, and has since been working well.

88. Five students were granted special scholarships to enable them to receive higher education. Three are attending Arts Colleges, two in Poona and one in Bombay. One is attending the Medical School at Ahmedabad. The fifth is a female student, attending the Training College for Women in Poona One passed the Intermediate examination in March 1917 and is continuing his course further. Two others have appeared for the Intermediate B. A. Examination. The result is not yet out. The total amount of scholarship paid was Rs. 1,070.

The total cost of the Educational Department was Rs. 34,502, against Rs. 34,307, last year.

89. In Jafarabad there is one Middle School teaching upto the IVth Standard in English and 9 Gujrathi Schools teaching upto the VIth Standard and one Hindustani School. The number is the same as before. Of the 11 schools, one is for girls only. Marathi is also taught upto the IVth standard in the Jafarabad School.

90. The proposal to establish a High School referred to in the last year's report has had to be postponed considering the large expenditure involved. Rs. 600 are however paid by an anonymous gentleman towards the pay of a graduate teacher of the school. A proposal to add a Vth Standard class is under consideration.

91. The total number of pupils on the roll was 523, against 584 last year. Of these, 382 were boys and 141 girls, as against 423 and 161, respectively last year. The average daily attendance of boys and girls was 307·9 and 67·9 respectively. The total number attending the Schools bears a proportion of 30·8 to every 100 of the esti-

mated number of children of school-going age. Last year this was 31·4. As the schools in the town of Jafarabad remained closed from January to the end of the year on account of plague the number of pupils presented for the last annual examination was very small, *viz.*, 87. Of these, 69 passed. Of the number presented, 83 were boys and 4 girls, and of the number passed, 66 were boys and 3 girls. There is no private school in Jafarabad.

The total expenditure was Rs. 4,226, against Rs. 4,117 last year.

92. Attention is also paid to the physical training of the boys. A gymnasium class is attached to the Murud High School. It is under an experienced gymnasium teacher and is provided with the necessary apparatus. A gymnasium class is also attached to the Gujarathi School at Jafarabad and is well attended. Several Vernacular Schools are also provided with gymnasium apparatus. Drill is taught in the Murud High School. The boys also play out-door games such as cricket.

93. The session of the Bhandari Educational Conference was held at Murud in December 1917. The Bhandaries are an intelligent and industrious people and it is a pity that owing to ignorance and indebtedness their condition is becoming worse. It is hoped that something more useful than mere conferences and speeches will be done to improve their condition.

CHAPTER VIII—MISCELLANEOUS.

Printing Presses.

94. There is only one private printing press at Murud. It is a small one and did the printing of official forms and other job work. The total amount paid for work done for the State was Rs. 4,313.

There is also one lithograph printing press kept for private use by the Anjuman-i-Islam.

Libraries.

95. There are three libraries in the State, one at Murud, one at Shrivardhan and one at Jafarabad. All these receive contributions from the State. The library at Murud is in good condition but those at Shrivardhan and Jafarabad are neglected by the people. At Jafarabad there is also a free reading room where religious books are kept.

Extermination of Poisonous Snakes and Wild Animals.

96. Rewards are paid for the destruction of poisonous snakes and wild animals. Eleven poisonous snakes were killed during the year, against 53, last year and the amount of rewards paid was Rs. 3, against

Rs. 6 last year. The number of wild animals killed during the year was 53, against 40 last year. These were killed by His Highness the Nawab Saheb in Shikar.

State Records.

97. The Survey and other important records of the State are preserved under the supervision of the Dewan in a Record Office specially built for the purpose near the Dewan's Office. Tehsil records are kept at the head quarters of the Tehsildars. During my tours I found that the work of destroying " B " or useless records was much neglected and hence the record rooms had become congested. The work of sorting and indexing the records and destroying the " B " papers has been taken in hand.

Important records of the Jafarabad Dependency are preserved at Jafarabad under the supervision of the Mamlatdar there.

Light-House.

98. There is one Light-house at Nanowli off the Rajpuri point near Murud and another at Jafarabad. The Nanowli Light-house displays an occulting fourth order dioptric light of 10 seconds "light" and 5 seconds "dark." No expenditure was incurred for this Light-House as it was not lighted during the year of the report for reasons mentioned in para 97 of the last year's report. The Light-Houses and the lightning conductors were kept in good condition throughout the year.

The Jafarabad Light-house displayed a fourth order dioptric revolving light with intervals of 2¾ seconds "light" and 13 seconds "eclipse" and with red and white flashes respectively, but pending some repairs to this light, which could not be undertaken during the year, a fixed white light was exhibited. The total cost of maintenance of this Light-house was Rs. 1,350, against Rs. 1,766, last year.

99. The Light-houses at Nanowli and Jafarabad were inspected by the supervisor, P. W.D., Kolaba, who tested the lightning conductors and other arrangements and found them satisfactory.

100. The Coastal Look-out Station established at Jafarabad, last year, and another established at Nanowli in the beginning of the year under report, were maintained during the year. At the request of the Collector of Salt Revenue, Bombay, a signalling station for receiving messages from the Nanowli Look-out station was opened at Murud in July last at a monthly cost of Rs. 30. The total cost of the Look-out Stations here was Rs. 817 and that at Jafarabad was Rs. 812, during the year.

REVENUE ACCOUNTS.

101. The accounts are kept in Symond's forms of accounts with some modifications to suit local requirements. In many cases it was found that the records had not been corrected upto date. Two Talatis have been dismissed for bad work. Steps were also taken to recover the advances long out-standing and to settle the numerous items shown as deposits. The whole work is being attended to by the Revenue and other Officers.

Murud Janjira,
10*th June* 1918.

V. A. GUPTE,
Dewan.

APPENDICES I TO XXV.

1917-1918.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high Officials in the Janjira State including Jafarabad and Residency Officials showing changes in personnel, during the year 1917-1918.

Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period. From	Period. To	Remarks.
Residency Officials	.....	...	...	
State Officials :—				
Rao Bahadur Vinayak Appaji Gupte, B A.	Dewan.	24th Mar. 1917.	...	
Mr. Sajba Yashawant Rajadhyaksha, B.A., LL.B.	Sar Nyayadhish.	1st Feb. 1902.	...	
Mr. Faki Mahamad Faki Gulam Mohiddin Araie.	Sadar Tehsildar.	1st Dec. 1912.	3rd Sept. 1917.	Died.
Mr. Atmaram Ganesh Medhekar ...	Do.	28th Jan. 1918.	...	
Mr. Chintaman Raghunath Sukhthanekar.	Sub-Judge, Janjira.	18th Oct. 1909.	31st Dec. 1917.	Retired.
Mr. Govind Hari Sathaye, B.A., LL.B.	Joint Sub-Judge, Janjira.	14th June 1915.	31st Dec. 1917.	Confirmed in the appointment of Sub-Judge from 1st January 1918.
Mr. Shankar Ganesh Pradhan ...	1st Class Magistrate. Janjira.	22nd Jan. 1918.	...	
Mr. A. F. daSilva Gomes, L. R. C.P., L. R. C. S. (Edin.,) L. F. P. S. (Glas.,) L. M. (Dubl.) ...	Chief Medical Officer.	14th Nov. 1916.	...	
Mr. Vinayak Atmaram Dighe, L C.E.	State Engineer	1st Feb. 1911.	...	
Mr. Shamrao Shrinivas Balehosur...	Abkari Inspector.	9th May 1914.	30th Apr. 1917.	Reverted to British Service.
Mr. Keshav Ragunath Thosar ...	Do.	1st May 1917.	...	
Mr. Rajaram Ramchandra Gupte.	Huzur Chitnis.	1st Jan. 1893.	...	
Mr. Rangrao Vinayak Chitnis ...	Private Secretary.	27th Sept. 1902.	...	
Mr. Vinayak Malhar Vaidya ...	Sardar (Manager) Khasa Estate.	30th Dec. 1898.	...	
Mr. Sidi Mahamood Sidi Ismail Damat.	Police Inspector, Janjira.	1st July 1911.	...	
Mr. Balkrishna Anant Bhide, B. A.	Head Master, High School Murud-Janjira.	1st Jan. 1908.	...	
Mr. Sadashiv Appaji Kulkarni, B.A.	Educational Inspector, Janjira.	1st June 1913.	...	
Mr. Atmaram Ganesh Medhekar.	Mamlatdar, Jafarabad.	11th Oct. 1909.	20th Jan. 1918.	Transferred.
Mr. Govind Ramchandra Gupte ...	Do.	1st Jan. 1918.	...	

Murud-Janjira, 10*th June* 1918.

V. A. GUPTE,
Dewan.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Janjira State including Jafarabad.

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
Act XLV of 1860 (The Indian Penal Code)....	Passed by the Government of India.		
Act XIV of 1882 (The Civil Procedure Code).			
Act I of 1872 (The Indian Evidence Act). ...			
Act IX of 1872 (The Contract Act).			
Act XI of 1878 (The Arms Act).			
Act I of 1871 (The Cattle Trespass Act). ...			
Act VI of 1864 (The Whipping Act).			
Act X of 1870 (The Land Acquisition Act). ...			* Excluding Jafarabad. Rules relating to Jafarabad Sea Customs are passed by the Janjira Darbar in 1888.
Act I of 1878 (The Opium Act).			
*Act VIII of 1878 (The Sea Customs Act). ...			
Act VII of 1880 (The Indian Merchant Shipping Act).			
Act VII of 1870 (The Court Fees Act, Articles 10 and 12 only of Schedule 1).			
Act IX of 1875 (The Indian Majority Act). ...			
†Act III of 1877 (The Indian Registration Act).			† Excluding Jafarabad. Rules relating to Registration of documents for Jafarabad are passed by the Janjira Darbar in 1886.
Act X of 1887 (The Native Passengers' Ships Act).			
Act VII of 1889 (The Succession Certificate Act)			
§ Act III of 1896 (The Indian Tariff Act). ..			§ Excluding Jafarabad. Rules relating to Jafarabad Tariff are passed by the Janjira Darbar in 1888.
Act VI of 1878 (The Indian Treasure Trove Act).			
Act III of 1897 (The Epidemic Diseases Act)			
Act IX of 1894 (The Prisons Act).			
Act IV of 1884 (The Indian Explosives Act) .			
Act V of 1898 (The Code of Criminal Procedure)....			¶ Excluding Jafarabad.
¶ Act XIII of 1899 (The Glanders & Farcy Act)			
Act VI of 1898 (The Indian Post Office Act) Penal Provisions.			‡ Excluding Jafarabad. Rules relating to Jafarabad Ports and Port Dues are passed by the Janjira Darbar in 1888.
Act VI of 1908 (The Indian Explosive Substances Act).			
Act IV of 1898 (The Indian Penal Code Amendment Act) amended Section 124A ...			
Act V of 1905 (The Indian Articles of War) the provisions *mutatis mutandis*			
Act XVI of 1910 (The Indian Census Act, *mutatis mutandis*			
The Indian Army Act, 1911 (VIII of 1911)...			
‡ Act XV of 1908 (The Indian Ports Act) *mutatis mutandis*			
Act IX of 1908 (The Indian Limitation Act) *mutatis mutandis.*			
Act V of 1908 (The Civil Procedure Code) *mutatis mutandis.*			
Act III of 1907 (The Provincial Insolvency Act) *mutatis mutandis*....			
Ordinance No. I of 1914, The Indian Naval and Military News (Emergency) Ordinance. *mutatis mutandis*			

APPENDIX II.—*continued.*

List of Laws in force in the Janjira State including Jafarabad.

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
Act V of 1879 (The Land Revenue Code). ...	Passed by the Government of Bombay.		
Act VII of 1867 (The District Police Act, Sections 33 and 34 only)....			
Act VIII of 1867 (The Village Police Act). ...			
Act V of 1878 (The Abkari Act).			
Act XX of 1864 (The Minors Act).			
Act III of 1878 (The License Tax Act). ...			
Act II of 1868 (The Public Ferries Act). ...			* Excluding Jafarabad.
† Act I of 1880 (The Khoti Act).			† Excluding Jafarabad.
‡ Act XIX of 1838 (The Coasting Vessels Act).			‡ Excluding Jafarabad.
Regulation Act VIII of 1827 (The Regulation for the succession to Estates of Deceased Persons).			
§ Act II of 1890 (The Salt Act, Sections 3, 10, 15, 26, 28, 38 to 48, 50 to 52 & 56). ...			§ Bombay Act VII of 1873 Sections 23, 48, 49, 51, 52, 54, 58 are made applicable to Jafarabad.
Act IV of 1890 (The Bombay District Police Act).			
Act I of 1890 (The Gambling Act).			
The Bombay Census Code of 1900.			
Act II of 1906 (The Mamlatdars' Courts Act).			
Act II of 1888 (The Janjira Local Fund Act).	Passed by His Highness the Nawab Saheb's Government.		
Act I of 1888 (The Janjira Municipal Act). ...			
Act III of 1888 (The Janjira Land Improvement Act).			
+ Rules relating to Inam passed in 1861-62 (Sections 1, 3 and 5 to 10 only).			+ Excluding Jafarabad.
Rules relating to Stamps passed in 1861-62....			
† The Barkhali (alienation) Settlement Rules of 1913			† Applicable to Jafarabad only.
The Janjira State's Pleaders' Act I of 1905....			
Rules *mutatis mutandis* for the punishment of crime in Imperial Service Troops issued in 1897	Issued by the Inspector-General of Imperial Service Troops.		

Murud-Janjira, 10*th June* 1918.

V. A. GUPTE,

Dewan.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost, and other particulars of the Military Force in the Janjira State, 1917-1918.

Arm of Service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at the end of the current year.							
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of regiments, battalions, or batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.				Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force, including followers.	Remarks.
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, Deserted, etc.				European commissioned officers.	Native commissioned officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry ... Janjira.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. Janjira.	
Jafarabad.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31,384	
Sappers ... Janjira.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Jafarabad.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Artillery ... Janjira.	14	...	...	...	...	14	...	*179	...	...	...	14	Jafarabad.	* 11 Serviceable. 168 Unserviceable. † 7 Serviceable. 55 Unserviceable.
Jafarabad.	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	† 62	...	...	...	1	900	
Infantry ... Janjira.	220	...	1	...	3	216	...	...	...	...	...	216		
Jafarabad.	11	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	11		
Imperial Service Troops ... Janjira.	25	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	25	(a) 1,139	Disbanded from the 4th April 1917. (a) This was for miscellaneous charges in connection with the Signalling Corps.
Jafarabad.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	
Total Janjira.	259	...	1	...	3	255	...	179	...	...	...	255	32,522	
Jafarabad.	12	...	...	...	...	12	...	62	...	...	...	12	900	

Murud-Janjira, 10*th June* 1918.

V. A. GUPTE,

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APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police, for the year 1917-1918.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Inspector of Police ... Janjira ... / Jafarabad.	1	150		.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	
Chief Constables :—											
1st Class ... Janjira ...	2	30 & 35		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	
Jafarabad.	1	35		.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	
2nd Class ... Janjira ...	1	25		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
Jafarabad.	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
3rd Class ... Janjira ...	2	20		.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	
Jafarabad.	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Head Constables :—											
1st Class ... Janjira ...	5	16		.....	.....	.....	1	.....	5	.....	
Jafarabad.	1	16		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
2nd Class ... Janjira ...	4	14		.....	1	.....	2	.....	3	1	
Jafarabad.	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
3rd Class ... Janjira ...	19	12		.....	3	.....	1	.....	8	11	
Jafarabad.	2	12		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	
Constables :—											
1st Class ... Janjira ...	15	10		.....	1	.....	6	.....	11	4	
Jafarabad.	1	10		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
2nd Class ... Janjira ...	43	9		.....	4	.....	12	.....	19	24	
Jafarabad.	6	9		.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	5	
3rd Class ... Janjira ...	66	8		.....	14	.....	18	.....	16	50	
Jafarabad.	18	8		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	12	
Drill Instructor ... Janjira ...	1	16		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
Jafarabad.	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total ... Janjira ...	159	.....	20,907	.....	24	.....	41	.....	69	90	
Jafarabad.	29	.....	3,699	.....	1	.....	1	.....	12	17	

Janjira ... Rs. 20,907
Jafarabad ... Rs. 3,699

Murud-Janjira, 10*th June* 1918.

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APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Janjira State, during the year 1917–1918.

STATE.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Janjira ...	78	82	38	39	38	39	25	37	10	4	65·8	94·8	65·8	94·8	
Jafarabad ...	52	83	47	32	47	32	26	14	21	18	55·3	43·7	55·3	43·7	

Murud-Janjira, 10*th June* 1918.

V. A. GUPTE,
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APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the Value of Property stolen and amount of Recoveries in the Janjira State, during the year 1917–1918.

STATE.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Janjira...	3,532	1,666	307	379	8·7	22·7	
Jafarabad	1,065	3,578	140	1,129	13·1	31·5	

Murud-Janjira, 10*th June* 1918.

V. A. GUPTE,
Dewan.

APPENDIX

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and

Description of Offences.		Number of Offences.			Number of cases disposed of during the past year.	Number of cases disposed of during the present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.						
		Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.
									Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.			
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Offences against the Public Tranquility—Chapter VIII	Janjira.	..	7	7	3	7	61	7	..	..	7	..	..	..	7
	Jafarabad.	..	2	2	3	2	10	4	..	..	..	..	4	..	4
Contempts of the lawful authority of Public Servants—Chapter X	Janjira.	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
False evidence and offences against Public Justice—Chapter XI	Janjira.	..	1	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Offences affecting the Public Health, Safety, Convenience, Decency and Morals—Chapter XIV	Janjira.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Offences affecting the Human Body—Chapter XVI. Affecting life ..	Janjira.	..	1	1	3	1	5	5	..	.	..	5	..	..	5
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hurt and Grievous hurt ..	Janjira.	1	35	36	41	36	76	6	..	..	..		6	..	6
	Jafarabad.	..	12	12	7	12	36	10	..	1	..	6	3	..	10
Wrongful restraint and Confinement...	Janjira.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jafarabad.	.	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Criminal Force and Assault.	Janjira.	..	7	7	4	7	15	4	..	.	..	..	4	..	4
	Jafarabad.	..	1	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
Offences against Property—Chapter XVII. Theft	Janjira.	1	16	17	10	17	27	14	..	1	..	6	7	..	14
	Jafarabad.	..	6	6	3	6	9	7	..	2	..	5	..	..	7
Robbery and Dacoity ...	Janjira.	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..
	Jafarabad.	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Criminal breach of trust.	Janjira.	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...
Cheating	Janjira.	..	1	1	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jafarabad.	1	..	1	...	1	1	1	..	.	..	1	..	..	1
Mischief	Janjira.	..	14	14	19	13	25	9	..	..	5	1	3	..	9
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Criminal Trespass.	Janjira.	..	12	12	12	12	25	15	..	..	..	14	1	..	15
	Jafarabad.	..	1	1	4	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Offences relating to Marriage—Chapter XX	Janjira.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jafarabad.	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Defamation—Chapter XXI	Janjira.	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Criminal Intimidation, Insult and Annoyance—Chapter XXII	Janjira.	1	100	101	115	99	251	10	2	..	1	..	7	..	10
	Jafarabad.	..	4	4	..	4	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cattle Trespass Act I of 1871 (India)	Janjira.	..	7	7	7	7	14	5	3	..	..	..	2	..	5
	Jafarabad.	..	1	1	..	1	2	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	2
Abkari Act V of 1878 (Bombay) ..	Janjira.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Janjira Municipal Act I of 1888 (Janjira).	Janjira.	..	1	1	8	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
District Police Act No. IV of 1890 (Bombay)	Janjira.	..	10	10	2	10	12	7	..	..	..	..	7	..	7
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	...
The Indian Post Office Act VI of 1898	Janjira.	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	...
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Bombay Salt Act II of 1890	Janjira.	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
Total ...	Janjira.	5	215	220	230	217	521	84	5	1	14	26	38	..	84
	Jafarabad.	1	28	29	20	29	74	24	..	3	..	14	7	..	24

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VII.

cases awaiting trial in the Janjira State including Jafarabad, during the year 1917-1918.

Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of Imprisonment.											Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
			Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
54	..	.	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
26	.	..	6	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	
11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
13	..	..	6	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2	..	..	2	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	
1	..	..	..	..	.	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
.	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
13	..	..	5	..	1	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	3	
..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	10	..	..	..	..	..	
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
138	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	
10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
9	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
.	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	
431	..	..	24	..	1	1	1	4	10	5	..	..	..	6	
50	..	..	8	2	2	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	

V. A. GUPTE,
Dewan.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of Offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Janjira State including Jafarabad, during the year 1917-1918.

Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of year.	Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 1917-1918.					Total.		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.		
	Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by Police.	Upon Warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
JANJIRA.																	
Sadar Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sessions Judge, Janjira... ...	2	1	1	5	...	...	...	...	3	5	...	1	5	...	...	...	
Sessions Judge, Jafarabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
District Magistrate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
First Class Magistrates... ...	97	98	3	22	182	107	10	...	219	271	...	221	52	...	...	1	
Second Class Magistrates ...	38	24	3	3	4	30	...	...	76	37	...	34	6	...	...	...	
Third Class Magistrates ...	87	92	...	9	120	70	2	...	172	201	...	175	21	...	...	5	
Total...	224	215	7	39	256	207	12	...	470	514	...	431	84	...	...	6	
JAFARABAD.																	
First Class Magistrate	8	13	1	23	9	2	1	...	28	36	11	10	15	...	...	...	
Second Class Magistrate ...	13	15	...	9	5	24	...	...	49	38	10	19	9	...	...	...	
Total...	21	28	1	32	14	26	1	...	77	74	21	29	24	...	...	...	

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V. A. GUPTE,
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APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of Appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Janjira State, during the year 1917-1918.

Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																	
		Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry, etc. ordered.		Pending.		Remarks.
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
Sadar Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sessions Judge, Janjira.	2	...	...	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sessions Judge, Jafarabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
District Magistrate ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
First Class Magistrate with Appellate Power.	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	5	...	...	6	2	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

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V. A. GUPTE,

Dewan.

APPENDIX X.

Civil Work—Nature and Value of Original Suits filed and disposed of during the year 1917-1918.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during present year.									Suits disposed of during present year.						Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits *re* landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000.	*Ex parte.*	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
JANJIRA.											Rs.													Rs.	Y.m.d.	
Sar Nyayadhish Court	17	19	141	133	158	152	139	131	19	21	21,389	1	132	...	132	...	...	...	1	19	61	2	58	8,242	0 2 28	
Munsiff's Court / Joint Munsiff'sCourt	61	56	362	358	423	414	367	331	56	83	56,838	207	139	12	187	151	12	8	...	49	152	30	100	34,576	0 2 17	
Total...	78	75	503	491	581	566	506	462	75	104	78,227	208	271	12	319	151	12	8	1	59	213	32	158	42,818	...	
JAFARABAD.																										
Mamlatdar's Court...	...	...	2	2	2	2	2	1	...	1	7,901	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	3,229	0 7 24	
Madatnis Kamdar's Court	2	3	49	48	51	51	48	51	3	...	7,476	6	40	2	28	21	1	1	...	...	6	6	39	7,476		
Total...	2	3	51	50	53	53	50	52	3	1	15,377	6	42	2	28	21	1	3	...	...	6	7	39	10,705	...	

Murud-Janjira, 10*th June* 1918.

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APPENDIX XI.

Civil Work—Results of Applications for Execution of Decrees.

Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing Balance.			Number of applications pending disposal at the close of.			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
JANJIRA.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.				
Sar Nyayadhish Court	10	10	275	215	228	6,024	225	238	6,299	215	226	6,071	10	12	228	12	...	...	
Munsiff's Court ... Joint Munsiff's Court	81	68	17,376	351	398	46,632	432	466	64,008	364	427	47,804	68	39	16,204	24	7	8	
Total ...	91	78	17,651	566	626	52,656	657	704	70,307	579	653	53,875	78	51	16,432	36	7	8	
JAFARABAD.																			
Mamlatdar's Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Madatnis Kamdar's Court ...	1	1	1,743	20	19	1,637	21	20	3,380	20	20	3,380	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	1	1	1,743	20	19	1,637	21	20	3,380	20	20	3,380	1	...	...	...	...	...	

Murud-Janjira, 10th June 1918.

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APPENDIX XII.

Civil Work—Number and Results of Appeals in Civil Suits.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How Disposed of.										Average duration.					
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised & otherwise disposed of.							
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.			Present year.		
											Rs.	Rs.											Y.	m	d.	Y.	m	d.
Sadar Court	...	2	4	7	4	9	2	8	2	1	608	2,100	1	4	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	22	...	8	17
Sar Nyayadhish Court ...	2	4	20	41	22	45	18	37	4	8	5,305	10,189	10	20	3	8	4	4	...	1	1	4	...	6	...	...	5	19
TOTAL...	2	6	24	48	26	54	20	45	6	9	5,913	12,289	11	24	4	9	4	5	...	1	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...

Murud-Janjira, 10*th June* 1918.

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APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of Persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Janjira State including Jafarabad during the year 1917-1918.

Stations.	Number of prisons.	Number of Prisoners.				Daily Average.		Number of Prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total Cost of Jail and Prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.							
				Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
									Rs.		
JAILS.											
Murud	1	8	21	25	29	10·1	9·2	23	1,414	...	
Jafarabad	1	4	15	15	19	3·7	4·3	3	407	...	
LOCK-UPS.											
Janjira	3	1	43	20	44	1·1	1·2	...	102	10·7	
Jafarabad	1	...	16	20	16	0·8	0·7	...	28	12·0	

Murud-Janjira, 10*th June* 1918.

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APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of documents in the Janjira State including Jafarabad for the year 1917–1918.

Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Janjira...	1,244	1,162	724	640	4[illegible]8	423	1	2	9	11	102	86	1,244	1,161	Rs. 7,35,040	Rs. 6,03,064	...	...	...	1	
Jafarabad	31	27	22	1[illegible]	9	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	27	Rs. 15,066	Rs. 18,430	...	...	...	...	

Murud-Janjira, 10*th June* 1918.

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APPENDIX XV.

Receipts and Expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1917-1918.

Description.		Past Year.			Present Year.			Remarks.
		Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	
			Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
Mortgages ...	Janjira ...	724	4,14,443	2,339	640	2,82,719	1,969	
	Jafarabad ..	22	5,671	89	12	3,385	52	
Sale-deeds ...	Janjira ...	408	2,69,132	1,516	423	2,67,516	1,498	
	Jafarabad ..	9	9,395	113	15	15,045	174	
Wills ...	Janjira ...	1	700	3	2	1,927	9	
	Jafarabad ..	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	
Money bonds	Janjira ...	9	4,046	27	11	6,445	29	
	Jafarabad ..	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	
Miscellaneous.	Janjira ...	102	46,719	318	86	44,457	271	
	Jafarabad ...	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	
Process & Inspection fees	Janjira ...	...	.....	159	...	.....	159	
	Jafarabad ..	...	.....	3	...	.....	3	
Total...	Janjira ...	1,244	7,35,040	4,362	1,162	6,03,064	3,935	
	Jafarabad ..	31	15,066	205	27	18,430	229	
Deduct Expenditure ...	Janjira ...	...	.....	593	...	.....	584	
	Jafarabad ..	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	
Net Profit...	Janjira ...	...	.....	3,769	...	.....	3,351	
	Jafarabad ..	...	.....	205	...	.....	229	

Murud-Janjira, 10th June 1918.

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APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Janjira State including Jafarabad, during the year 1917-1918.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March.	Remarks.
		Past.	Present.		Past.	Present.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Murud ...	2,716	4,904	4,570	7,286	4,423	4,643	2,643	
Shriwardhan ...	885	3,262	4,198	5,083	3,404	3,342	1,741	
Total ...	3,601	8,166	8,768	12,369	7,827	7,985	4,384	
Jafarabad ...	824	1,966	1,798	2,623	1,504	2,110	513	
Total ...	824	1,966	1,798	2,623	1,504	2,110	513	

Murud-Janjira, 10*th June* 1918.

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APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of Rainfall in the Janjira State including Jafarabad, for the year 1917-1918.

STATE.	April 1917.	May 1917.	June 1917.	July 1917.	August 1917.	September 1917.	October 1917.	November 1917.	December 1917.	January 1918.	February 1918.	March 1918.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years.	Remarks.
Janjira ...	0·	0·59	27·96	28·4	48·28	19·63	9·43	0·31	...	...	0·3	0·16	134·48	133·92	108·41	
Jafarabad ...	...	4·22	7·88	10·28	6·11	2·25	18·89	...	...	...	...	...	49·56	17·53	22·76	

Murud-Janjira, 10*th June* 1918.

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APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to Prices of Staple Food-grains.

Article.		During March (Past year.)			During March (Present year.)			Remarks.
		M.	S.	T.	M.	S.	T.	
Rice (Superior)...	Janjira.	.....	6	9	.....	5	4	
	Jafarabad.	.....	5	...	.....	4	...	
Rice (Inferior) ...	Janjira.	.....	7	56	.....	7	7	
	Jafarabad.	.....	6	40	.....	5	...	
Nagli	Janjira.	.....	12	29	.....	10	57	
	Jafarabad.	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	
Vari	Janjira.	.....	13	57	.....	12	30	
	Jafarabad.	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	
Wheat	Janjira.	.....	5	47	.....	5	12	
	Jafarabad.	.....	10	...	.....	7	...	
Tur (Pulse) ...	Janjira.	.....	5	31	.....	5	48	
	Jafarabad.	.....	5	...	.....	4	...	
Gram	Janjira.	.....	8	41	.....	8	24	
	Jafarabad	.....	10	...	.....	8	...	
Wal (Beans) ...	Janjira.	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	
	Jafarabad.	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	
Bajri	Janjira.	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	
	Jafarabad.	.....	14	...	.....	6	...	
Jwari	Janjira.	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	
	Jafarabad.	.....	22	...	.....	10	...	
Udid ...	Janjira.	.....	6	12	.....	5	57	
	Jafarabad.	.....	7	...	.....	6	40	

Murud-Janjira, 10*th June* 1918.

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APPENDIX

Expenditure on Public Works

Description of Work.		State Funds. Original.	Repairs.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Communications ...	Janjira ...	6	10,662	10,668
	Jafarabad...	.....	841	841
Public Buildings other than Educational ...	Janjira ...	800	16,025	16,825
	Jafarabad...	.....	1,125	1,125
Public Buildings—Educational	Janjira ...	.....	1,396	1,396
	Jafarabad...	.....	95	95
Total ...	Janjira ...	800	17,421	18,221
	Jafarabad...	.....	1,220	1,220
WATER SUPPLY.				
(1) Victoria Water Works, Janjira...		497	695	1,192
(2) Mhasla Water Works, Janjira ...		.....	.....	.....
(3) Construction and repairs of wells..	Janjira ...	.....	.....	.....
	Jafarabad...	.....	117	117
Total ...	Janjira ...	497	695	1,192
	Jafarabad...	.....	117	117
Petty Works ...	Janjira ...	.....	1,022	1,022
	Jafarabad...	.....	99	99
Repairs to State Khars (Salt Marsh already reclaimed)... ...	Janjira ...	.....	556	556
	Jafarabad...	.....	.....	.....
Establishment, Travelling allowance and contingencies ...	Janjira ...	.....	.....	9,644
	Jafarabad...	.....	.....	828
Grand Total ...	Janjira ...	1,303	39,356	41,303
	Jafarabad...	.....	2,277	3,105

Murud-Janjira, 10th June 1918.

XIX.
during the year 1917-1918.

Local Funds.			Totals.
Original.	Repairs.	Total.	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
335	2,262	2,597	13,265
.....	.....	.....	841
93	345	438	17,263
.....	.....	.....	1,125
.....	67	67	1,463
.....	.....	.....	95
93	412	505	18,726
.....	.....	.....	1,220
.....	.....	.....	1,192
.....	514	514	514
202	8	210	210
.....	.....	.....	117
202	522	724	1,916
.....	.....	.....	117
.....	42	42	1,064
.....	.....	.....	99
.....	.....	.....	556
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	1,031	10,675
.....	.....	.....	828
630	3,238	4,899	46,202
.....	.....	.....	3,105

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APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural Stock in the Janjira State including Jáfarabad, during the year 1917-1918.

District.	Horses and Cattle.										Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
	Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.		With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding.	Load-carrying.	
			Male.	Female.											
Janjira	13,655	12,495	3,853	4,231	129	47	25	20	5,937		7,427	...	428	932	
Jafarabad	1,867	1,580	101	674	69	66	15	56	5,656		590	...	27	274	

Murud-Janjira, 10*th June* 1918.

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APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the Janjira State including Jafarabad, during the year 1917–1918.

Name of State.	Country Spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Foreign liquor shop.		Tobacco.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	
Janjira	16	Rs. 75,048	3	Rs. 735	8	Rs. 1,661	120	Rs. 56,867	...	...	*	Rs. 1,181	142	Rs. 1,35,492 †	* Revenue from Tobacco is not derived from shops, but from a fee charged on Tobacco that comes into the State for local consumption. † In addition to these, Rs. 1,054 were derived from Miscellaneous receipts.
Jafarabad	2	Rs. 9,333	3	Rs. 440	1	48	...	Rs. 250	...	...	5	Rs. 561	11	Rs. 10,632	

Murud-Janjira, 10*th June* 1918.

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APPENDIX XXII.

Income and Expenditure of the Janjira State, including Jafarabad during the year 1917–1918.

Same as the statement given in Chapter V in the body of the Report.

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Janjira State including Jafarabad, during the year 1917-1918.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of In-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
JANJIRA.							Rs.		
Murud	8,920	8	7	...	1	...	6,568	110·3	
Murud Branch Dispensary	6,269	...	...	...	...	...	2,276	68·3	
Shriwardhan	9,420	...	...	...	...	...	3,858	98·4	
Mhasla	7,748	...	...	...	...	...	1,090	71·4	
Fort Janjira	3,879	...	...	...	...	...	1,140	40·1	
Total ...	36,236	8	7	...	1	...	14,932	388·5	
JAFARABAD.									
Jafarabad	6,638	...	...	...	...	...	1,461	58·1	
Municipal	1,175	...	...	...	...	...	372	13·3	
Total ...	7,813	...	...	...	...	...	1,833	71·4	
Grand Total. Janjira ...	36,236	8	7	...	1	...	14,932	388·5	
Grand Total. Jafarabad ...	7,813	...	...	...	...	...	1,833	71·4	

Murud-Janjira, 10*th June* 1918.

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APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital Statistics of the Janjira State including Jafarabad for the year 1917-1918.

Name.	Population.	Births.				Deaths.				Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.	Increase.	Decrease.	Past year.	Present year.	Increase.	Decrease.	Births. Past year.	Births. Present year.	Deaths. Past year.	Deaths. Present year.	
Janjira ...	88,747	3,662	3,745	83	...	2,110	2,601	491	...	41·3	42·2	23·8	29·3	
Jafarabad ...	12,873	436	525	89	...	303	404	101	...	35·2	42·4	24·4	32·6	

Murud-Janjira, 10*th June* 1918.

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APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Janjira State including Jafarabad for the year 1917-1918.

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of Pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.				Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	Professional and Technical.	
							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	1	High School, Murud-Janjira	282	256	234	235	8,551	...	...	...	
1	1	Middle Class English School, Shriwardhan ...	68	52	60·8	57·3	...	1,655	...	...	
1	1	Middle Class English School, Jafarabad ...	62	47	42·0	31·1	...	1,065	...	...	
28	29	Marathi Schools, Janjira.	1,825	1,754	1,292·7	1 282·9	...	...	13,994	...	
9	9	Gujarati Schools, Jafarabad	506	467	337·9	336·0	...	...	3,044	...	
36	36	Hindustani Schools, Janjira...	1,540	1,396	1,023·5	936·7	...	...	8,688	...	
1	1	——Do.—— Jafarabad...	16	9	14·9	8·7	...	...	117	...	
66	67	Total Janjira...	3,715	3,458	2,611·0	2,511·9	8,551	1,655	22,682	...	
11	11	Total Jafarabad...	584	523	394·8	375·8	...	1,065	3,161	...	
		Carpentry Class... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	442	
		Scholarship to 5 Students receiving higher Education	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,070	
		PRIVATE SCHOOLS.									
3	2	Hindustani Schools ...	72	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	2	Total ...	72	14	...	...	...	...	...	1,512	
69	69	GRAND TOTAL. Janjira ...	3,787	3,472	2,611·0	2,511·9	8,551	1,655	22,682	1,512	
11	11	GRAND TOTAL. Jafarabad ...	584	523	394·8	375·8	...	1,065	3,161	...	

Murud-Janjira, 10*th June* 1918.

V. A. GUPTE,

Dewan.

REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

JANJIRA STATE

FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1918-1919.

WITH

APPENDICES.

BOMBAY:

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1919.

No. 778 of 1919.

Dewan's Office,

Murud-Janjira, 10th July 1919.

From

Rao Bahadur

VINAYAK APPAJI GUPTE, B.A.,

Dewan, Janjira State.

To

HIS HIGHNESS

SIDI SIR AHMED KHAN SIDI IBRAHIM KHAN, G.C.I.E.,

Nawab Saheb of Janjira.

Your Highness,

I have the honour to submit herewith the Annual Administration Report of the Janjira State, including the Dependency of Jafarabad, for the official year 1918–1919.

I am glad to observe that as last year there has been perfect peace in the whole State and that all the subjects of your Highness have been sincerely and thoroughly loyal to your Highness and the British Raj.

I am also glad to observe that all the State Officers discharged their duties zealously and satisfactorily throughout the year.

I am,

Your Highness,

Your Highness' most obedient servant,

V. A. GUPTE,

DEWAN.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

JANJIRA STATE.

(including Jafarabad)

for the year 1918-1919.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

The State of Janjira lies to the south of Bombay and is surrounded on the north by the Revdanda Creek, on the east by the Kolaba District, on the south by the Bankot Creek and on the west by the Arabian sea. Its area is 324 square miles and population 88,747 souls, according to the Census of 1911. The gross revenue, calculated on an average of the last five years, is about Rs. 6 lakhs.

The Dependency of Jafarabad is situated in the extreme south of Kathiawar. Its area is 53 square miles and population 12,373. Its gross revenue is about Rs. 70,000.

2. The State does not pay any tribute to the British Government, or to any State. It receives from Junagadh an annual tribute of 360 Rayals, (paid in that coin).

3. His Highness the Nawab Saheb enjoyed good health throughout the year and continued to devote uninterrupted attention to the direction of the affairs of the State.

4. His Highness went to Bombay on the 11th November 1918 and returned to Murud on the 18th idem. During his stay there he paid a visit to His Excellency Lord Willingdon, the Governor of Bombay. His Highness again went there on the 5th of December 1918 with Her Highness the Begumsaheba and the heir-apparent Sidi Mahamad Khan, and remained there for nearly two and half months returning to Murud on the 8th February 1919. His Highness was present at the Bombay Bundar to receive Sir George Lloyd the Governor designate on his arrival and to bid good-bye to Lord Willingdon on his departure to England. He later on also paid a visit to His Excellency Sir George Lloyd.

5. Sidi Mahamad Khan, heir-apparent, attained his fifth birthday on the 7th March 1919. On that day he was also formally and with due ceremonies, given "Sabak" that is commenced his education. The day was observed as holiday and slates and pencils were distributed to all children in the Vernacular Schools. Eleven prisoners were also released from the jail on that occasion.

6. Mr. S. M. Bharucha, B. A., Collector and Political Agent, Kolaba District, visited Murud-Janjira in the second week of February 1919.

7. Colonel Oldfield, Political Agent, Jetalsar Prant, visited Jafarabad, during the month of October 1918. The Dewan, who was then there, discussed and settled with him the relief measures to be taken there should necessity arise.

8. The sad news of the demise of His Royal Highness Prince John was received with great regret. His Highness, who was then in Bombay, sent a letter of condolence and sympathy through the Governor of Bombay.

9. There were no changes of importance in the *personnel* of the administration. The details are given in Appendix I.

There are no Residency Officers in the State.

The War.

10. The beginning of the year saw the War carried on with great vigour, greater than that witnessed before. On the 4th August 1918, the anniversary day of the declaration of the war, devout prayers were offered by all the subjects throughout the State for the success of the British and the Allied Nations, and the early cessation of the War. Soon afterwards there was a decided turn of the tide in favour of the British and the Allied Nations. A great victory was won by them early in October and it was celebrated with great enthusiasm and eclat on Monday the 7th of October 1918. Soon afterwards came the news of the armistice with Turkey. His Highness the Nawabsaheb sent a congratulatory telegram on the event. The 4th of November 1918 was observed as a holiday in the State to celebrate the event. Flags and decorations were put up on public buildings in important towns in the State and the event was duly proclaimed to the people. Then came the welcome news of a request for the cessation of hostilities and for armistice by Germany. The people everywhere felt great relief and expressed their humble thanks to the Almighty and offered prayers. The 22nd, 23rd and 24th of November 1918 being declared by Government of India as holidays for the celebration of the events, they were also observed as holidays in the State and the public and private buildings in Murud-Janjira were decorated with flags and buntings and illuminated at night.

In July a naval mine was washed ashore near Nandganv. A naval officer from Bombay came a few days later and dismantled it. In September one mine was noticed floating near Adganv. Information being sent to Bombay, two steamers immediately came to the Rajpuri port on 12th September 1918, but the same evening the mine struck some rock on the coast and burst with a loud retort which was heard at a considerable distance and the flame of which was noticed at a distance of about five miles. The officers inspected the site, the next day and also the mine washed ashore, close by, last year and left for Bombay. Later on, another naval officer came early in February and removed this latter mine and the one dismantled and left at Nandganv.

11. The work of recruiting was carried on during the year. Special efforts were made to enlist the Katkaris as a separate company was formed of these men. Some Katkaris who had enlisted in the Kolaba District were specially brought here to influence the local men. But their efforts were not successful. Even of those who voluntarily enlisted, four ran away whilst being taken to Bombay. The havoc played by the epidemic of influenza disheartened the people, rendering recruiting operations difficult. The total number of recruits enlisted was as under :—

Mahars	23
Marathas	12
Katkaris	12
Chambhars	12
Agaris	8
Malis	4
Jews	3
Kolis	3
Prabhus	2
Total	79

The dependents of all these as well as of those who had enlisted before were paid maintenance allowances as stated in the last year's report. The total amount actually paid was Rs. 15,28. In addition to this, the expenditure in connection with this work was Rs. 1,704. The whole work was carried on by the Police Inspector of the State, Sidi Mahamud Sidi Ismail Damat.

A fund was also started for providing comforts for the families of the recruits and suitable allotments were made from it for the relief of these families. The amount so collected was Rs. 1,756 out of which Rs. 159-8-0 were paid.

In August a War Purposes Committee was formed to look after all local matters in connection with war. Her Highness the Begumsaheba held a large meeting of the ladies to collect funds for the Silver Wedding Gift to Their Imperial Majesties. Several other funds were also raised for the benefit of the soldiers and recruits. Amongst others the following contributions were made by Their Highnesses and the people of Janjira:

For the Lady Willingdon Fete and Pagent	Rs.	500
Silver Wedding Fund	„	2,901
Purchase of Lord Kitchner's Life	„	750
Second War Loan	„	73,445

His Highness the Nawabsaheb instead of investing any amount in the loan contributed Rs. 50,000 towards the expenses of the War. A large number of Marathi, Urdu and Gujarathi books was also sent for the use of the Indian Soldiers in Mesopotamia.

The Committee also took steps to ascertain from time to time the stocks of grain in the State and to regulate the prices. Control was also established over the sale of rice. But steps for importing rice on a large scale were not taken till April next.

12. Another matter which requires special mention is the epidemic of Influenza. This epidemic was brought by the people returning from Bombay, towards the end of September. The epidemic soon increased its grip and not a single village escaped its ravages. There was considerable delay and difficulty in obtaining medicines from Bombay. People began to lose heart. Fields ripe for cutting were left unattended. Petty thefts of standing crops increased. Prices also went up high and there was difficulty in obtaining grain. The mortality was the heaviest in the month of October. As soon as medicines could be obtained from Bombay, prepared mixtures were supplied with instructions to all the villages. Spare bottles of medicines were also kept with intelligent persons in each locality. His Highness further ordered one thousand bags of rice to be brought from Bombay on the State account and to be sold at a little below the cost price to poor people. Some were also distributed free to poorer and indigent persons. *This act proved to be of* great help to the poor people and served *to save many lives. The total* deficit to the State in this transaction was about *Rs. 2,534. The total mortality* in the months of September to January was 4,388 or nearly *5 times the* normal rate. The Mahajans of Jafarabad and the people of Murud also raised funds for providing grain and clothes to the poor; many also privately supplied these to the poor.

*CHAPTER II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

Revenue Survey.

13. The total number of villages in the State proper is 286 of which 263 are unalienated and 23 alienated.

The Survey Settlement rates are in force in all the unalienated, and in 15 out of the 23 alienated villages; and the rayats have been paying them easily and punctually.

No further progress in the settlement work of the villages of Ranawli and Pangloli was made during the year. Measuring and classification work has been completed in the Inam villages of Shighre, Nagseth, Bhaikhar, Mandle and Chikhlap. As the Inamdars of these villages have not accepted the Survey Settlement, nothing further has been done.

The total number of villages in Jafarabad is 12, all of which are unalienated. The Survey Settlement rates are in force in all the villages.

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*The figures in this Chapter are for the Jamabandi year ending July 1918.

Land Tenures.

14. The following are the tenures in force in the State:—

(1) Inam (2) Kowli (3) Dhara or Khalsa (Survey tenure) (4) Khoti-junekul (5) Khoti-huk	*Janjira.*
(1) Giras (2) Pasaita or Barkhali (3) Dhara or Khalsa	*Jafarabad.*

There is a tendency to commute the Kowli tenure for the "Dhara" or Survey tenure. During the year, assessment amounting to Rs. 425 on Kowli tenure was commuted for Survey rates.

Waste Lands.

15. The total arable waste land was 8,325 acres with an assessment of Rs. 2,049. During the year 9 acres assessed at Rs. 10 were relinquished and 92 acres assessed at Rs. 37 were taken up for cultivation. In addition to this, 157 acres out of Salt lands and 1,546 from the Reserved Forest were given out for cultivation on special terms. The latter were mostly for rice cultivation. There is a keen demand for land, specially that suitable for rice cultivation.

In Jafarabad 18 acres out of the total assessed Waste 3,307 acres were taken up for cultivation during the year. No land was relinquished. Here although Survey rates have been introduced the Survey tenure has not been accepted by many people.

Alienation Settlements.

16. No settlement of Inams, Kowls, &c., was made during the year.

In Jafarabad settlement was effected in respect of 9 acres and 23 gunthas of land enjoyed by 4 holders.

Boundary Settlements

17. There was no boundary dispute either with the British Government or with any Native State during the year.

Takavi Advances.

18. During the year Rs. 2,625 were advanced as Takavi against Rs. 2,350, the year before. The total amount due was Rs. 7,873. Of this amount, Rs. 1,933 were recovered during the year, Rs. 534 for old instalments, Rs. 1,324 for current instalments and Rs. 75 for future instalments, leaving

a balance of Rs. 5,940. Out of this balance, Rs. 379 are arrears for instalments already due and Rs. 5,561 future instalments. The advances were all granted for the improvement of Salt lands and were applied towards the purposes for which they were granted.

The total amount advanced as Takavi during the year in Jafarabad was Rs. 763. No advances were made last year. Including the arrears of Rs. 7,296 the total amount for recovery was Rs. 8,059, out of which Rs. 417 were recovered during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 7,642 at the close of the year. The advances were made for agricultural purposes.

Land Revenue.

19. In the State proper the land revenue demand, collection and balance were as under :—

		Rs.
Arrears outstanding		1,218
Current year's demand—		
Fixed Land Revenue	1,91,062	
Miscellaneous and fluctuating revenue	8,118	
Total demand		2,00,398
Suspensions	Nil	
Remissions	24	
Total deduction		24
Balance for collection		2,00,374
Amount collected		1,99,480
Balance outstanding		894

The fixed demand was better by the net sum of Rs. 1,027 due to waste land being taken up for cultivation, also to better price being recovered for paddy in cases where assessment is paid in kind. The net decrease of Rs. 2,785 under fluctuating and miscellaneous is due mainly to reduced receipts, under sale proceeds of occupancy rights, as compared with the previous year.

Almost the whole of the revenue for 1917-18 was collected. The balance out of this year's demand was only 305. The remaining amount is due from one Inamdar and is on account of many years. The case is still undisposed of. The remissions were for old arrears. A large number of persons held over the payments until almost till the end of the year and notices had therefore to be issued to bring home to them their responsibilities in the matter. The total number of notices issued was 649 against 347 last year. No further coercive action was found necessary and amounts were paid in full.

The area under cultivation during the year was 101,395 acres against 100,189 acres last year.

In Jafarabad the land revenue demand, collection and balance were as shown below:—

							Rs.
Current year's demand—							
Fixed land revenue	...	...	...	...	...		38,557
Miscellaneous and fluctuating revenue					...	...	9,748
				Total demand	...	...	48,305
Remissions	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,100
Suspensions	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,100
							18,200
Total for collection	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,105
Amount collected	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,064
Balance outstanding	...	...	...	...	...		18,041

Steps are being taken to recover these arrears. The cultivators are generally a migratory class and therefore the land is not carefully cultivated. The whole question of improving the condition of these men is under consideratfon.

CHAPTER III.—PROTECTION.

Legislation.

20. No new Acts were introduced in the State during the year of the report.

In Jafarabad the Indian Tariff Act III of 1896, the Sea Customs Act VIII of 1878 and the Indian Ports Acts XV of 1908 were introduced during the year under report.

The Acts in force in the State are enumerated in Appendix II.

During the year, rules prohibiting the melting or breaking of Gold and Silver coins were passed.

Military Force.

21. The total strength of the Military Force at the end of the year was 228 against 230 last year as particularized in Appendix III. The Force consists of 24 Fort Garrison, 14 Gunners and 190 Irregulars. They are all Sidi Sardars, Habshi Bhaibands, Janjirkars and Chhorwads. They carry old-fashioned swords or old Match locks of native manufacture. The gunners fire guns on ceremonial occasions. They have received no military training and are not fit for active service. Their duties are confined to the Janjira Fort where they live mostly in their family houses. They watch the Fort and attend Darbars. The total cost of the Force was Rs. 32,585 against Rs. 31,384 last year. They are old hereditary retainers and paid mostly in kind (paddy).

The Military Force in Jafarabad was 10 against 12 in the previous year, *viz.*, 1 Gunner and 9 Irregulars. Their cost was Rs. 1,020 against Rs. 900 the year before.

Imperial Service Troops.

22. As reported last year, the Janjira Imperial Service Signalling Units were disbanded from the 4th April 1917, as they were found unfit for active service, and His Highness the Nawabsaheb offered to pay Rs. 8,000, the amount annually spent for the upkeep of the Units as his contribution towards the expenses of the present war during its continuance. The offer was accepted by His Excellency the Viceroy and the amount was placed at the disposal of the Imperial Indian Relief Fund.

Police.

23. The total strength of the Police Force in the State proper was the same as the last year, *viz.*, 159 consisting of 1 Inspector, 5 Chief Constables, 27 Head Constables, 125 Constables and 1 Drill Instructor ranking as Head Constable. Out of these, 1 Head Constable and 15 Constables are employed on Abkari duty. Care is taken to keep the equipment and discipline of the force as near the standard of the Bombay Police as practicable. Of the total Force 58 or 36·4 can read and write. Considerable difficulty is experienced in getting suitable new hands and most of them are illiterate. Care however is taken to teach them reading and writing after enlistment. Instruction in all the exercises pertaining to Police duties and in drill, is given by the Drill Instructor. The whole Force is under the supervision of an Inspector who has passed through the regular course in the Central Police Training School at Nasik.

The total cost of the Police Department was Rs. 21,318 against Rs. 20,907 in the previous year.

The strength of the permanent Police in Jafarabad was the same as before *viz.* 29, consisting of 1 Chief Constable, 4 Head Constables and 24 Constables. Of these, 11 or 37·9 per cent. can read and write, others are receiving instruction. Instruction is also given in drill and firing.

The partial failure of the monsoon of 1917 in Kathiawar gave cause for apprehending inroads by armed bands of dacoits from the neighbouring States. The additional Force employed towards the end of the last year was therefore retained. A special party of Police was also sent from Janjira under a competent Head Constable in April 1918. The party returned after the middle of May but the local additional men were retained. These measures had good effect in keeping off the bands for several months but towards the end of March 1919 their incursions increased and special measures were adopted in April next for the protection of person and property.

The total cost of the Police in Jafarabad was Rs. 4,900 against Rs. 3,699 last year.

Further details as regards the cost, discipline and education of the Force are given in Appendix IV.

24. The total number of cognizable and non-cognizable cases dealt with by the Police in the State proper, including 23 pending at the close of the last year, was 112, of these 19, were non-cognizable. Three other cases which had been investigated before, but could not be committed to the Court of the Magistrate as the accused were not found, were committed this year on the arrest of the accused. Of the 96 cognizable cases, 26 were committed to the Courts of the Magistrates, 29 struck off the register, 5 placed on the dormant file and 36 remained with the Police under investigation against 23 the year before.

In addition to these, 4 cases were sent by Magistrates under Section 202 Criminal Procedure Code for investigation and the Police took up 4 cases under Section 61 of the District Police Act 1890. They were all disposed of.

Of the 26 cognizable cases committed to the Courts of the Magistrates, convictions were obtained in 21 and in three the accused were discharged or acquitted. Two were pending at the end of the year in the Magistrates' Courts. Last year 22 cases were committed to the Courts of the Magistrates, in 19 of which convictions were obtained and in 3, accused discharged or acquitted.

The number of persons apprehended by the Police in cognizable cases was 58, of whom 46 were convicted, 3 acquitted and 9 remained under trial in the Magistrates' Courts. No man arrested by Police remained under Police investigation at the close of the year under report.

Of the 70 offences registered during the year 30 were of theft and 17 of house-breaking and theft. These were committed by gangs of Katkaris wandering over the border of this State and of the Mangaon Taluka of the Kolaba District. Many of them were arrested and three were obtained on extradition from the Kolaba District. All were prosecuted and convicted. Imprisonment simple or rigorous has no terror for these men. Whipping was then adopted which seemed to have a good deterrent effect. The case under Section 304 Indian Penal Code was of a man who cruelly beat his wife owing to suspicion of her chastity and from the effects of which she died. In May 1918 one Machava carrying a cargo of rice and bound for Vengurla, entered the harbour of Rajpuri owing to stress of weather. The Tindel reported that he had jettisoned a large number of bags during the stormy weather. It was however found that the bags had been fraudulently sold to people in the neighbouring villages. The Tindel and Sailors in all 10 men were prosecuted on the complaint of the owner and convicted. This is the usual way of the sailors of country crafts deceiving the owners of cargo. This was therefore a smart capture and creditable to the Police.

The total number of cognizable and non-cognizable cases dealt with by the Jafarabad Police during the year, including 13 pending at the close of the last year was 54, as compared with 83 last year. Of these, 14 were non-cognizable. Of the remaining 40 cognizable cases 3 were committed for trial, 7 were struck off the register and 30 remained under investigation. In all the three cognizable cases committed for trial, convictions were obtained. Last year the number of cases committed was 12, in 8 of which convictions were obtained. The number of persons arrested by the Police in cognizable cases was 5, all of whom were committed for trial and convicted.

Further particulars as regards the working of the Police are given in the Appendix V.

25. The total value of property reported as stolen during the year was Rs 2,611 in the State proper and Rs. 2,222 in Jafarabad against Rs. 1,666 and Rs. 3,578 the year before. The value of the property found was Rs. 1,655 and and Rs. 32 or 63·3 per cent. and 1·4 per cent. respectively. The corresponding figures for the last year were Rs. 379 and Rs. 1,129 or 22·7 and 31·5 per cent. respectively. The details are given in Appendix VI.

26. The ratio of Police to population and area was the same as before *viz.* 1 to 558 souls and 1 to 2 square miles in the State proper and 1 to 426 souls and 1 to 1·83 square miles in Jafarabad. Owing to the partial failure of the rains a serious increase in crime was apprehended. That it was not very great and that a number of Katkaris, the criminal tribe of the country were arrested and brought to book, shows good work on the part of the Police. In Jafarabad the work has been very heavy. The peculiar situation of the Kathiawar States where villages of different States lie interspersed makes the pursuit of offenders difficult whilst it affords special facilities for the disposal of stolen property. Detection of crime and recovery of property are therefore very difficult. The severe epidemic of influenza also hampered the work of the Police and there were many cases of sickness and one death in the small force; these circumstances account for the unsatisfactory work there. Since then however new officers have been sent there and extra men employed.

27. There are no village police in the State.

Criminal Justice.

28. The following Courts were at work during the year :—

1 Sadar Court.
1 Sessions Judge's Court, Janjira.
1 Sessions Judge's Court, Jafarabad.
1 District Magistrate's Court.
4 First Class Magistrates' Courts.
3 Second Class Magistrates' Courts.
1 Third Class Magistrate's Court.

29. The year opened in the State proper with a balance of 3 cases involving 6 persons. 171 new cases involving 377 persons were sent for trial during the year, against 215 cases involving 514 persons last year. There were thus 174 cases implicating 383 persons for disposal, out of which 169 cases involving 364 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 5 cases implicating 19 persons at the close of the year.

There was no case pending at the close of the last year, in the Courts at Jafarabad. During the year 19 new cases involving 51 persons were sent for trial against 28 cases involving 73 persons last year, all of which were disposed of before the close of the year. The details as regards the disposal of cases, and the persons sentenced or otherwise dealt with are shown in Appendix VII and VIII.

30. The following Courts of Appeal were at work during the year: —

1 Sadar Court.
1 Session Judge's Court, Janjira.
1 Session Judge's Court, Jafarabad.
1 District Magistrate's Court.
1 First Class Magistrate's Court.

31. There were no appeals pending before the Appellate Courts at the beginning of the year. Three appeals involving 3 persons were subsequently presented, all of which were disposed of before the close of the year.

Further details are given in Appendix IX.

Civil Justice.

32. The following are the Civil Courts at work in the State:—

1 Sadar Court of Appeal.
1 Sar Nyayadhish Court with Appellate Jurisdiction.
1 Munsiff Court.
1 Court of Mamlatdar and Sub-Judge.
1 Court of the Madatnis Kamdar or Sub-Judge.
} *Jafarabad.*

Original Work.

33. In the State proper the number of Original Suits instituted was 434 against 491 last year. Including the 104 suits pending at the beginning of the year, the total was 538, of which 435 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 103. The corresponding figures for the last year were 462 disposed of and 104 pending. The average duration of suits was 81·7 days as against 80·1 in the preceding year.

One hundred and twenty-two suits of the value of Rs. 29,741 related to landed property and other rights, and 312 of the value of Rs. 32,009 related to money transactions. Last year there were 220 suits of the value of Rs. 52,692 under the first head and 271 of the value of Rs. 25,535 under the second head. The nature and value of suits are given in Appendix X.

In the Mamlatdar's and Madatnis Kamdar's Courts at Jafarabad 34 suits were instituted during the year and 1 was pending at the beginning of the year. Of these, 34 were disposed of and 1 remained pending, against 52 and 1 respectively, last year. The average duration of suits was 87 against 234 days, in the previous year.

Of the total number, 4 suits of the value of Rs. 393 related to landed property and other rights and 30 of the value of Rs. 7,920 related to money transactions. The figures for the last year being 8 suits of the value of Rs. 2,029 and 42 of the value of Rs. 13,348 respectively.

Execution of Decrees.

34. Including the opening balance of 51 the total number of applications for disposal in the Courts of the Sar Nyayadhish and the Munsiff during the year of the report was 618 against 704 last year. Out of these, 568 were disposed of and 50 remained pending at the close of the year. The results have been particularized in Appendix XI.

There was no application pending disposal at the close of the year. The number of applications for disposal in the Courts of Jafarabad was 20 against 19, all of which were disposed of during the year.

Miscellaneous Applications.

35. Including the opening balance of 1 the total number of applications for disposal during the year was 7 out of which 5 were disposed of and 2 remained pending at the close of the year.

No application was pending in the Courts of Jafarabad at the end of the last year, and none were filed during the year.

Appellate Work.

36. Nine appeals were pending before the Appellate Courts of the State at the beginning of the year and 36 were filed during the year; of these, 35 were disposed of and 10 remained pending. Last year there were 54 appeals for disposal out of which 45 were disposed of. Further particulars are given in Appendix XII.

Working of the Mamlatdars' Courts Act.

37. There are three Tehsildars' Courts in the State under the Mamlatdars' Courts' Act, one at each Mahal. There was no case pending at the close of the last year. One plaint was filed during the year, which remained pending at the close of the year.

No plaints were filed in the Mamlatdar's Court at Jafarabad, during the year.

Extradition.

38. The State received three persons from the British Authorities but there was no occasion for the State to hand over any person under this head. In Jafarabad no person was extradited to any neighbouring State nor was any received from them.

In the matter of extradition there was no want of reciprocity on the part of the neighbouring States or the British Authorities.

Prisons.

39. There is a Central Jail at Murud under the superintendence of the Chief Medical Officer and a resident Jailor. The building is two-storied in front and is strong and commodious. It has in all 14 cells and two wards with kitchen rooms for male and for female convicts. The Jail Guard is placed at the entrance gate on the ground floor. The upper floor is used for office purposes. A portion containing the prisoners' cell was thoroughly repaired this year.

At the close of the last year there were 23 prisoners in the Jail. Forty-three more were received and 38 released during the year, leaving at its close 28. Of these, 14 are long term prisoners. The total cost of the maintenance and control was Rs. 3,013 against Rs. 1,414, in the previous year. The average cost per prisoner was Rs. 132. The prisoners are employed in the Jail garden and other Public Works. The proceeds of their labour amounted to Rs. 336 against 79 last year. Further particulars are given in Appendix XIII.

Two non-criminal lunatics were admitted into the Jail during the year. One of them was released cured, before the close of the year and the other remained in the Jail.

There is one Jail at Jafarabad under the superintendence of the local Medical Officer. The building is strong and commodious and has nine cells and two cook-rooms. There were three prisoners at the close of the last year; five more were admitted during the year, and 3 were released, leaving 5 still undergoing their sentences at the end of the year. The total cost of the maintenance and control was Rs. 482 against Rs. 407 last year. The average cost per prisoner was Rs. 119. The sale-proceeds of the convict labour were Rs. 10 against Rs. 15 in the previous year.

One non-criminal lunatic was admitted in the Jail during the year and was released cured before the close of the year.

Strict discipline was maintained in the Jails and the health of the prisoners was good. During the Influenza epidemic one prisoner who was

rather aged was attacked and developed Pneumonia and died. One prisoner was released as an act of clemency on the Ramzan Id and eleven more on the celebration of the fifth birthday of Nawabzada Sidi Mahammad Khan.

Lock-ups.

40. There are three lock-ups in the State, *viz.*, one at Murud, one at Shrivardhan and one at Mhasla. The one at Murud was exclusively used for under-trial prisoners, while the other two were used for under-trial prisoners as well as for convicts sentenced to imprisonment for terms not exceeding one week. One short term prisoner was confined in the lock-up at Shrivardhan and none in the lock-up at Mhasla during the year. There were nine under-trial prisoners admitted in the lock-ups at Shrivardhan and Mahsla and none at Murud. In addition to these, 39 under-trial prisoners were confined in the Central Jail. The average period of detention in custody of under-trial prisoners was 18·4 days against 10·7 days last year. The cost of maintenance of these prisoners was Rs. 204 as compared with Rs. 102 last year. Further particulars are given in Appendix XIII.

There is no separate lock-up at Jafarabad and under-trial prisoners are confined in the Jail. The number admitted was 5. The average period of detention in custody was 18·8 days against 12 days last year. The cost of maintenance amounted to Rs. 41 against Rs. 28 last year.

Registration.

41. The number of documents received for registration during the year was 1,200, of which 1,199 were registered and one remained unregistered pending inquiry. The number of documents received and registered in the previous year was 1,162. The aggregate value of the documents registered was Rs. 6,86,992 against Rs. 6,03,064, last year, details of which are given in Appendix XIV. The total receipts amounted to Rs. 4,191 and the expenditure to Rs. 605. The corresponding figures for the last year being Rs. 3,935 and Rs. 584. Further details are given in Appendix XV.

In Jafarabad the Mamlatdar is the Sub-Registrar and work is done by his establishment. The number of documents received and registered was 18 against 27 last year. The value of which was Rs. 13,295 against Rs. 18,430 last year.

Municipal Administration.

42. There are three Municipalities in the State, one at Murud, one at Shrivardhan and the third at Jafarabad. The Murud Municipality held three quarterly general meetings. The Shrivardhan Municipality held four quarterly general meetings and four more special general meetings. Jafarabad Municipality held six general meetings. The total income of the three Municipalities amounted to Rs. 12,542 and the expenditure to Rs. 10,628.

The chief sources of income of the Murud and Shrivardhan Municipalities are octroi and house-tax. In Jafarabad the only source of income is a cess called Sudhara (Improvement tax) levied on all goods exported from and imported at the port. All the Municipalities paid special attention to road cleaning, road repairs and lighting. The Municipalities are not required to contribute anything towards the primary education or medical relief. The contribution of Rs. 500 by the Shrivardhan Municipality towards the local Dispensary is made up by an equal contribution to that body from the local funds. All the Municipalities continued to work satisfactorily.

The Municipal Act is being revised with a view to improve the working of the Municipalities.

Further particulars are given in Appendix XVI.

CHAPTER IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

(*a*) Weather and Crops (1918.)

43. Before the setting in of the regular monsoon, heavy showers fell towards the end of May and in the first week of June. This encouraged the sowing of Varkas lands and inferior rice lands. In the third week of June there were good showers but later on the monsoon appeared to have spent its force. The fall in July and August was much below the average. In the third week of August there were good showers and some more also fell in the first week of September. These helped to revive the rice crops in good deep soils. But Nagli, Vari &c. in Varkas lands and rice in Khari lands which depended on rain water only, withered and were gone.

The total fall was nearly 70 inches, the lowest known for many years and out of it again nearly ¼th or 17 inches fell in May. Thus the fall in the actual season fell much below the requirements of the crops. The yield of Nagli, Vari, &c. and the rice in Khari lands was below four annas. But the rice crops in other lands was about 8 annas. There was no second crop of Val, as there was not sufficient moisture, left in the soil, after reaping the rice. Yield of the Cocoanut and the Betelnut was also below the average. The high price of rice however helped those who were fortunate enough to secure it.

In Jafarabad the monsoon set in on the 5th July. The total fall was only 7·80 inches, less than half the average fall. It was sufficient for sowings to complete and for seedlings to grow but the insufficiency of the fall in August and the subsequent months affected the yield. There was no Sesamum and Cotton crop. The yield of Bajri and Jawari was 8 annas. There are no rabi crops in Jafarabad. But people improved their wells and tried to irrigate their Bajri crop and also to grow fodder for their cattle.

Further details as regards the rain-fall are given in Appendix XVII.

(*b*)—Wages and Labour.

44. The wages of skilled and unskilled labourers continued high, the former being from 10 annas to Rs. 1-4-0 and the latter from 4 to 6 annas. This is due to the large demand for labour from Bombay. The condition of the labouring classes is somewhat better than that of the small cultivators. In Jafarabad also the wages remained high.

Prices of Food Grains.

45. The prices of staple food-grains continued high as compared with the previous years in the State proper and were considerably higher in Jafarabad owing to failure of crops generally in Kathiawar. The Rabi crops such as wheat and gram are not grown in the State proper. The prices of all grains are generally regulated by the Bombay market. The details are given in Appendix XVIII.

(*c*)—Forests.

46. The total strength of the Forest Department was 65 as against 64 in the year before. It consists of 1 Inspector, 3 Rangers, 16 Round Guards and 45 Beat Guards. In Jafarabad there is one Karkun with two peons under him to look after the forest lands which are poor and grow only small Babul and Gorad trees.

The Forests in the State proper are valuable and form the chief source of the revenue of the State. Working plans are already prepared, and coupes due for cutting are selected and sold every year. The total receipts from forests (exclusive of Jafarabad) were Rs. 1,61,362 against Rs. 1,44,682, last year. The expenditure was Rs. 11,452 against Rs. 11,255. The figures for Jafarabad are receipts Rs. 101 and expenditure Rs. 259.

Free grants of timber for the rebuilding of houses destroyed by fire were made of the value of Rs. 375 against Rs. 1,139, last year.

After a coupe is cleared, care is taken to foster the natural growth in it. The Bamboo has entirely disappeared from the forests and Bherli-palms often die owing to the inefficiency of the tappers. Steps have been taken to remedy this. During the year many trees were planted and are reported to be doing well.

The number of offences committed during the year was 122 involving 547 persons. The number of old cases under investigation was 65 involving 181 persons, the total cases being 187 against 233 last year. Out of these, 129 cases involving 578 persons were detected and disposed of during the year, all being compounded departmentally. No cases were committed to the Magistrate's Court. The offences were mostly of cutting brush wood or Tahal. There were no cases of any importance.

There were 20 forest fires against 16 last year but they were all of a trifling nature and no damage was done to the forests.

(*d*)—Trade and Manufacture.

47. The value of the import trade of the State proper rose from Rs. 8,43,660 to Rs. 9,71,177. The increase was noticeable under grain, cloth, ghee and oil, metal, salt and tobacco, while there was a decrease in sugar and liquor. The value of the export trade also increased from Rs. 5,64,043 to Rs. 6,12,140. The increase was specially in the value of timber, firewood, cocoanuts, betelnuts, myrobalans and dried fish exported whereas in grain there was a decrease. The export trade consists chiefly of firewood, timber, paddy, dried fish, betelnut, cocoanut and myrobalans; and the imports consist principally of grains, tobacco, metals, cotton and woollen stuff, ghee and oils, sugar, salt, liquor, &c.

In Jafarabad the imports rose from Rs. 3,64,185 to Rs. 11,29,357 and the exports from Rs. 1,99,762 to Rs. 3,94,650, the increase under both the heads is due to the removal of Customs duties at this port (*vide* " Chapter on Customs.") The exports from this port consist principally of grain, cotton, ghee, dried fish, wool and chunam and the imports consist of rice, grain, cotton and woollen stuff, metals, firewood, timber, sugar and kerosine oil.

The import and export trade of the State is all by sea and was much affected this year by the heavy increase in the shipping charges.

48. There are no factories or special industries in the State. There are a few weavers in Shrivardhan who weave ordinary Sarees. There are small local industries in several villages where articles to meet local wants such as copper pots, wicker work, earthenware, stoneware, &c. are prepared. All the articles are of inferior quality and not even sufficient to meet the local wants.

In Jafarabad woollen blankets, coarse cotton cloth and native shoes are made for local consumption.

There is one flour mill at Jafarabad, worked by an oil engine. Oil is also extracted here. Another mill was opened at Murud last year where wood sawing, chunam grinding, paddy husking, &c. is done with an oil engine, and is working well.

(*e*)—Public Works.

49. The total expenditure on Public Works in the State proper during the year was Rs. 60,267, as compared with Rs. 46,202, in the previous year. The details are given in Appendix XIX.

50. The country is covered by high hills and cut up by numerous creeks. The construction and maintenance of roads is therefore difficult and costly. There are about hundred miles of pacca roads connecting all large places and markets in the State. A new road along the sea coast of Murud is being constructed. The amount spent on this road during the year under report was Rs. 1,076. Repairs were done to all these, whilst special repairs are being done to some roads. The site for a new road from Usroli to Talekhar to connect Roha to Murud has been surveyed and aligned and the work will be commenced next year.

51. A new building for the Police at Majganv, a new Customs Office at Rajpuri and a new school house at Bhoste which were commenced the last year were completed during the year. The total amount paid for these buildings during the year was Rs. 4,609.

Situated as the public buildings in Murud, Rajpuri, and the Janjira Fort are, the work of monsoon repairs to these is costly and very difficult. The total cost of these repairs during the year was Rs. 7,529.

It has been difficult to complete the full programme of the Public Works for any year during that year for want of sufficient labour. The population of Konkan per mile is comparatively small. A large number of able-bodied persons always go to Bombay where they earn good wages. Many of those who remain at home are fully employed in their fields during the monsoon, which is also the season for the execution of Public Works. The difficulty was this year increased by the appearance of the Influenza epidemic and all works were stopped from September to November. Hence the difficulty of spending the whole amount budgetted for. The Department, however, is paying careful attention to the matter to secure better work.

52. No new wells were constructed during the year but three old wells in different parts of the State were repaired at a cost of Rs. 432. This and the maintenance of the Victoria Water Works at Murud and of the Mhasla Water Works cost Rs. 2,528 against Rs. 1,916 in the last year. Besides these, Rs. 1,800 were spent on petty works and repairs to reclaimed salt lands. The maintenance charges of the Public Works Department amounted to Rs. 10,652.

53. The total expenditure during the year under report on Public Works in Jafarabad was Rs. 3,303. Out of this, Rs. 1,112 were spent on repairs to several roads connecting the town of Jafarabad to the surrounding villages, Rs. 854 on annual repairs to the public buildings, Rs. 118 on petty works and Rs. 1,219 on the establishment.

(*f*)—Post Offices.

54. There are two combined Sub-Post and Third Class Telegraph Offices in the State. One of them is at Murud and the other at Jafarabad. There is also a Sub-Post Office at Shrivardhan and Branch Post Offices at Mhasla, Borlai-Panchatan, Borlai Mandla, Nandgaon and Hareshwar, the last four being under the village school masters. All these are British Post Offices and work under the direct control of the Director-General of Posts and Telegraph, India.

(*g*)—Mint.

55. His Highness the Nawabsaheb possesses coinage rights but there are at present no mints in the State.

(*h*)—The General Condition of the State and the People.

56. The heavy fall of rain in May encouraged the people to sow Varkas lands early. The Varkas and the rice crops thrived well till August, but owing to the almost entire cessation of rain in September the Varkas crops withered and the rice in " Khari " lands (salt reclaimed lands) which depended on rain water only suffered heavily and these crops were almost gone. The rice crop in other lands was much better. The result was that the poor people suffered very much. They commenced going to Bombay in September in search of work but were pressed back home by the epidemic of Influenza. Even there they could not escape its ravages and had further to suffer from the shortage of food. Those who survived were much reduced in strength and for a couple of months could not do work as usual.

The yield of the cocoanut and betelnut trees was also below normal.

In Jafarabad also the yield was below normal, but the condition was better than that in the surrounding tracts in Kathiawar. There was no exodus of the people and as owing to removal of the Custom duties, the trade at the port had increased, the poor people found sufficient work there.

The water supply was sufficient.

No special relief measures were found necessary in any part of the State ; and public and private charity helped the poor a good deal to tide over their difficulties. The sale of a thousand bags of rice at a cheap rate by the State in the month of September was a great relief to the poor. Small advances were also granted from time to time to the poor subordinates. The grain compensation was also paid throughout the year.

The prices of all articles remained high. The wages of skilled and unskilled labourers also remained high.

The condition of the middle class people and of the small land-holders, who form the great bulk of the population in the State, was not satisfactory.

The Jungles are one of the main sources of revenue of the State. The bids at the annual auction sale in July were good but the reduction of prices in Bombay, the high charges of tonnage and the influenza affected the operations of the contractors. Sufficient labour was not available for cutting large tracts remained uncut and the whole stock cut, was not removed.

The fishing industry also suffered as influenza prevailed in severe form from September to December which is the chief fishing season. During this season there is a turn over of several lakhs of rupees in Jafarabad but all the fishermen ran away on the appearance of the epidemic.

There were no other serious epidemics or diseases except Influenza which however took the heaviest toll.

Foot and mouth diseases prevailed amongst the cattle though in a mild form.

By the middle of February there was the cessation of hostilities, the signing of the armistice, the influenza also disappeared, the prices improved a little and matters began to assume a more hopeful turn. But on the whole the period preceding was a very trying one for all.

The land revenue (of the year 1918-19) was collected without much difficulty, though large sums were paid late in the year. Suspensions were granted in the State proper and in Jafarabad in deserving cases. The realizations from sales of country liquor shops went up very high owing to the removal of restrictions on sale prices but it is doubtful whether this high figure will continue long.

The total revenue of the State was more by Rs. 18,361 than that of the previous year. There was an increase of Rs. 13,000 in the expenditure on the Public Works and Rs. 39,000 on grain compensation, pensions &c.; owing to the increased charges under almost all heads, strict economy was enforced everywhere. The total expenditure exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 1,39,310.

Among matters of general improvement may be noticed the construction of a new road along the sea coast at Murud and the laying out building sites alongside it for "garden villas," the improvement of the road to the Salav and the survey and alignment of a new road from Vadghar to Talekhar to join Murud to Roha. This work will be commenced next year.

The salaries of the teachers in the Vernacular Schools and in the High School were revised and increased. The proposals for improving the salaries of the subordinates in the other departments are under consideration.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

57. The financial year of the State commences on 1st April and ends on 31st March. The following statement shows the total receipts and expenditure of the State for the year under report as compared with those of the last year :—

Receipts.

No.	Heads of Receipts.		1918-1919.	1917-1918.	Increase.	Decrease.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Land Revenue	Janjira ...	2,29,583	2,46,652	.....	17,069
		Jafarabad...	30,160	18,016	12,144	.....
2	Taxes ...	Janjira ...	2,898	2,226	672	.....
		Jafarabad...	2,038	2,562	.....	524
3	Customs ...	Janjira ...	16,888	16,083	805	.....
		Jafarabad...	11,084	13,715	.....	2,631
4	Abkari ...	Janjira ...	1,40,458	1,34,631	5,827	.....
		Jafarabad .	9,284	9,632	.....	348
5	Fisheries ...	Janjira ...	2,788	1,580	1,208	.....
		Jafarabad...	1,503	4,505	.....	3,002
6	Forest ...	Janjira ...	1,61,362	1,44,682	16,680	.....
		Jafarabad...	101	45	56	.....
7	Opium, Tobacco and Drugs.	Janjira ...	4,751	4,671	80	.....
		Jafarabad...	6,001	5,612	389	.....
8	Salt	Janjira ...	29,696	25,680	4,016	.....
		Jafarabad...	776	789	.....	13
9	Stamps ...	Janjira ...	6,357	5,970	387	.....
		Jafarabad...	506	529	.....	23
10	Criminal Courts, Jail and Police.	Janjira ...	1,494	1,467	27	.....
		Jafarabad...	456	561	.....	105
11	Civil Courts and Registration.	Janjira ...	10,157	11,099	.....	942
		Jafarabad...	427	347	80	.....
12	Education ...	Janjira ...	1,247	1,414	.....	167
		Jafarabad...	545	1,153	.....	608
13	Local Funds..	Janjira ...	17,734	18,484	.....	750
		Jafarabad...	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Miscellaneous	Janjira ..	24,330	23,291	1,039	.....
		Jafarabad...	3,876	2,744	1,132	.....
	Total ...	Janjira ...	6,49,743	6,37,930	11,813	.....
		Jafarabad...	66,757	60,210	6,547	.....
15	Deposits unadjusted.	Janjira ...	80,172	31,529	48,643	.....
		Jafarabad...	4,038	1,309	2,729	.....
16	Advances adjusted..	Janjira ...	63,836	81,233	.....	17,397
		Jafarabad..	2,084	6,289	.....	4,205
	Total ...	Janjira ...	7,93,751	7,50,692	43,059	.....
		Jafarabad...	72,879	67,808	5,071	.....
	Grand Total ...		8,66,630	8,18,500	48,130	.....

Expenditure.

No.	Heads of Expenditure.		1918-1919.	1917-1918.	Increase.	Decrease.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Inam Grants.	Janjira ...	54,013	54,286	.....	273
		Jafarabad	120	.....	120	.....
2	Charities and Religious Grants	Janjira ...	20,707	19,168	1,539	.....
		Jafarabad	722	750	.....	28
3	Public Works	Janjira ...	54,938	41,303	13,635	.....
		Jafarabad	3,303	3,105	198	.....
4	Revenue Administration	Janjira ...	49,511	49,986	.....	475
		Jafarabad	7,173	7,398	.....	225
5	Military Force ...	Janjira ...	32,586	31,384	1,202	.....
		Jafarabad	1,021	900	121	.....
6	Imperial Service Troops	Janjira ...	8,000	9,140	.....	1,140
		Jafarabad	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Civil Courts and Registration ...	Janjira ...	12,270	14,099	.....	1,829
		Jafarabad	1,344	1,535	.....	191
8	Criminal Courts, Jail and Police.	Janjira ...	37,387	32,101	5,286	.....
		Jafarabad	5,373	4,136	1,237	.....
9	Marine ...	Janjira ...	9,379	9,175	204	.....
		Jafarabad	253	442	.....	189
10	Education ...	Janjira ...	32,856	34,502	.....	1,646
		Jafarabad	4,274	4,226	48	.....
11	Toshikhana ..	Janjira ...	1,625	1,430	195	.....
		Jafarabad	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	Modikhana...	Janjira ...	93	87	6	.....
		Jafarabad	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	Darbar ...	Janjira ...	2,36,319	1,74,269	62,050	.....
		Jafarabad	3,107	1,945	1,162	.....
14	Salt	Janjira ...	32,175	10,045	22,130	.....
		Jafarabad	638	564	74	.....
15	Stables and Cattle ...	Janjira ...	30,738	21,440	9,298	.....
		Jafarabad	3,809	3,299	510	.....
16	Forest ...	Janjira ...	11,452	11,255	197	.....
		Jafarabad	259	253	6	.....
17	Vaccination..	Janjira ...	1,144	1,101	43	.....
		Jafarabad	411	419	.....	8
18	Refunds ...	Janjira ...	2,377	361	2,016	.....
		Jafarabad	1,761	2,135	.....	374
19	Abkari ...	Janjira ...	42,588	53,319	.....	10,731
		Jafarabad	445	566	.....	121
20	Survey ..	Janjira ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Jafarabad	347	412	.....	65
21	Customs ...	Janjira ...	7,277	8,529	.....	1,252
		Jafarabad	3,380	3,457	.....	77
22	Dispensaries.	Janjira ...	13,076	14,933	.....	1,857
		Jafarabad	1,217	1,462	.....	245
23	Local Funds.	Janjira ...	6,601	6,152	449	.....
		Jafarabad	.....	.....	.....	.....
24	Opium ...	Janjira ...	.....	1,160	.....	1,160
		Jafarabad	2,429	2,138	291	.....
25	Plague ...	Janjira ...	1,366	321	1,045	.....
		Jafarabad	.....	.....	.....	.....
26	Relief Works	Janjira ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Jafarabad	.....	.....	.....	.....
27	Pensions ...	Janjira ...	6,833	4,695	2,138	...
		Jafarabad	230	397	.....	167
28	Agency ...	Janjira ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Jafarabad	1,480	1,878	.....	398
29	Miscellaneous	Janjira ...	45,807	8,716	37,091	.....
		Jafarabad	926	1,456	.....	530
	Total...	Janjira ...	7,51,118	6,12,957	1,38,161	.....
		Jafarabad	44,022	42,873	1,149	.....
30	Deposits adjusted ...	Janjira ...	27,048	78,473	.....	51,125
		Jafarabad	1,023	6,115	.....	5,092
31	Advances unadjusted ...	Janjira ...	70,541	67,495	3,046	.....
		Jafarabad	3,740	1,532	2,208	.....
	Total...	Janjira ...	8,48,707	7,58,925	89,782	.....
		Jafarabad	48,785	50,520	.....	1,735
	Grand Total ...		8,97,492	8,09,445	88,047	.....

58. All heads of receipts except Land Revenue, Local Funds and Civil Courts in the State proper and Customs and Fisheries in Jafarabad show slight increase. The decrease under Land Revenue is due to the bad season of 1918. The decrease under Customs is for Jafarabad where the Customs duties were abolished during the year. Owing to the epidemic of Influenza the work of fishermen was much hampered and considerable remissions and suspensions had to be granted. On the other hand the season in Jafarabad was comparatively good and helped to bring in more land revenue. Under Forest the increase is due to the large bids obtained at the auction sale of coupes for felling. The increase under salt is due to the higher price charged for salt but as the State had to pay an equally high price to salt merchants, the increase in receipts is negatived by an equal increase in expenditure. The increase under Abkari is due to the increased bids secured at the auction sales owing to the removal of the maximum selling price.

59. On the expenditure side the increase under "Darbar Expenses" is due to several items connected with war, such as contributions towards the expenses of war, War Relief Funds, Fetes and also to some miscellaneous items for which there is no prescribed head being entered under this head. The increase under Public Works Department of Rs. 13,635 is due to more works being completed during the year, and that in other items is due to the grain compensations, pensions, &c.

Causes of increase and decrease in detail are shown under each head.

Excluding Deposits and Advances, which are not heads of revenue, the total expenditure for the whole State was in excess of the receipts by Rs. 78,640.

Local Funds.

60. The subjoined statement shows the receipts and expenditure under this head in the State proper.

Class of Funds.	Opening Balance on 1st April 1918.	Receipts in 1918-1919.	Total.	Expenditure in 1918-1919.	Closing Balance on 31st March 1919.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
General ...	23,753	11,823	35,576	7,745	27,831
Educational...	.....	5,911	5,911	5,911	.....
Total ...	23,753	17,734	41,487	13,656	27,831

No Local Fund Cess is levied in the Jafarabad Dependency. The details of works done are shown in Chapter IV under Public Works. As remarked there, steps are being taken to utilise the year's revenue during the year itself for works of public utility.

Alienations.

61. There are two kinds of alienations or Inams in the State, Inam in cash or kind, and Inam in land. The total grants under the first head amounted to Rs. 10,362 and under the second to Rs. 43,651.

Customs.

62. The receipts under this head in the State proper, including the subsidy of Rs. 13,000 received from the British Government under the Convention of 1884, were Rs. 16,888 against Rs. 16,083 last year and the expenditure was Rs. 7,277 against Rs. 8,529 in the preceding year. The number of offences against the Customs Act reported during the year was 2 as compared with 7 in the year before.

The increase in receipts is partly due to receipts under "Port Dues." The decrease in expenditure is due to the "Coastal Look-out Station," established last year, being abolished this year.

63. Under the Convention, His Highness the Nawabsaheb has adopted the British Tariff and the British Customs System at all the ports in the State proper and no export or import duty is levied except on goods exported to or imported from foreign ports. The rates are the same as those in force in British ports in accordance with the Indian Tariff Act III of 1896. During the year no export and import duties were levied at the Janjira ports on such goods.

Jafarabad was however excluded from this arrangement. But during the year the Government of India having abolished the land duties at Viramganv all the Kathiawar States agreed to abolish the land and sea duties. In pursuance of the same arrangement His Highness the Nawabsaheb abolished all the Customs duties at the port of Jafarabad from 1st October 1918. The abolition of the duties at Viramganv did not directly affect the people of Jafarabad and the abolition of the duties at the latter port involved a loss of seven to eight thousand Rupees of revenue a year. But this abolition of duties secured also the abolition of duties levied at British ports on exports from Jafarabad. His Highness therefore accepted the arrangement as it is expected to increase the trade of the port and secure the prosperity of the traders.

The duties under the old rules were levied for the first six months only. The receipts amounted to Rs. 11,084 and the expenditure to Rs. 3,380 against Rs. 13,715 and Rs. 3,457, respectively, last year.

64. In the State proper salt is purchased from the British Salt Works and imported and stored in godowns in the State whence it is sold to the traders.

The realizations under this head amounted to Rs. 29,696 by the sale of 9,441 maunds. Owing to the increased price at which salt was obtained from the British merchants, the selling price in the State was also raised. The expenditure was Rs. 32,175. No offence under Salt Act was reported during the year.

In Jafarabad there are three Salt Works. The total quantity issued from these was 8,472½ maunds. The duty recovered was Rs. 776 against Rs. 789 last year The expenditure was Rs. 638 against Rs. 564 of the preceding year.

Excise.

(*a*)—*Opium.*

65. In the State proper the balance from the last year's stock was 249 lbs., 31 tolas. No opium was purchased during the year. There was an excess of 4 lbs. 20 tolas due to the effect of climate. The total quantity sold was 121 lbs. 12 tolas against 156 lbs. 35 tolas last year, the balance left being 132 lbs. 40 tolas. Opium was issued for retail sale at the fixed rate and the realizations amounted to Rs. 2,766 against Rs. 2,745, last year. Rs. 1,031 were received for license fees. There was no expenditure during the year as opium was not purchased.

Jafarabad had an opening balance of 52 lbs. 34 tolas. 240 lbs. more were purchased during the year. There was also a net excess of 3 lbs. 31 tolas due to effect of climate. Of these, 169 lbs. and 24 tolas were sold during the year, against 263 lbs. and 18 tolas last year, and 2 lbs. and 15 tolas were written off as dryage. The balance at the close of the year was 124 lbs. 26 tolas. The realizations amounted to Rs. 4,445 against Rs. 5,050. The expenditure was Rs. 2,429 against Rs. 2,838 last year.

No offence under the Opium Act was reported during the year.

(*b*)—*Tobacco.*

66. The income under this head is derived in the State proper from a fee charged on all tobacco imported into the State for local consumption. The amount recovered during the year was Rs. 960 against Rs. 1,181, the year before.

In Jafarabad the right to sell tobacco was farmed but as the farmer did not abide by the terms of the contract, his contract was cancelled and petty licenses were issued every month in the town of Jafarabad for Rs. 10 each, and in the villages for Rs. 5 each. The amount derived under this head during the year was Rs. 1,561 against Rs. 560, last year.

(*c*)—*Abkari.*

67. The system of the Abkari Administration in the State proper continued to be the same as in the Bagayat portion of the Kolaba District. There is one Distillery at work in the town of Murud where liquors of the strength of 60° U. P. and 30° U. P. are distilled from Toddy. All surplus toddy remaining unsold for two days is taken to the Distillery for distillation. The total number of licenses for toddy shops during the year was 72, against 78 last year, and the number of cocoanut trees covered by them was 3,991 against 3,960 last year. In addition to these, 40 tree-foot booth licenses were issued and the number of wild palm trees covered by them was 1,510 against 42 licenses and 1,533 trees last year.

68. There are two rates of tree tax in force in the State, *viz.*, Rs. 12 for a cocoanut tree and Rs. 3 for a Bherlimad or Wild palm.

69. No separate still-head duty is levied on the country liquor issued from the State Distillery. The prices at which liquor is issued to the shop-keepers are fixed from time to time according to the fluctuations in the rates of still-head duty in the Bagayat portion of the Kolaba District. The prices at which liquor (both toddy and Mowra) was issued to the shop-keepers were Rs. 5-10-0 for 30° U. P. and Rs. 2-10-0 for 60° U. P. per gallon.

The Bombay Government having abolished the maximum selling prices, and ordered the sale of liquor shops by public auction, the same system was followed in the State. The bids went up very high, from Rs. 4,543 to Rs. 16,035. The licensees raised the selling price from a rupee a bottle to Rs. 1-8-0 and even Rs. 1-12-0 a bottle of 30° U. P. The sales also went down comparatively. The total sales were :—

	60° U. P.	30° U. P.
1917-1918	3,328	7,583.
1918-1919	3,377	6,472.

The shop-keepers were further put to great inconvenience as the supply of liquor from Bombay could not be obtained regularly and in sufficient quantities. The supply of toddy was also less than usual as the scanty rainfall of 1918 affected the juice of the trees. The present arrangements have caused some discontent amongst the shop-keepers and the drinking classes.

The subjoined table shows the quantity of liquor distilled in the State and that imported from Bombay and the quantity sold out during the year:—

Item.	Country Liquor.			
	Toddy Spirit.		Mowra Spirit.	
	30° U. P.	60° U. P.	30° U. P.	60° U. P.
	Gals. p.	Gals. p.	Gals. p.	Glas. p.
Quantity in stock on 1st April 1918...	...	9 4	1,389 0	40 6
Received during the year	2,698 4	6,550 4	5,657 3	2,171 5
Total...	2,698 4	6,560 0	7,046 3	2,212 3
Deduct on account of dryage &c.	20 7	100 5	175 0	12 1
60° U. P. converted into 30° U. P.	...	5,004 2	...	...
30° U. P. converted into 60° U. P.	...	...	3,026* 2	...
Quantity in stock for sale	2,677 5	1,455 1	3,845 1	2,200 2
Issued during the year	2,677 5	1,413 1	3,795 1	1,964 5
Quantity remaining in stock on 31st March 1919...	...	42 0	50 0	235 5

70. The separate shop system for the sale of country liquor was in force in the State, and licenses were issued for all the old shops of the previous year commencing from the 1st April 1918 on payment of license fees for a period of three years. The number of shops for the sale of country liquor was 15 as against 16 in the previous year.

71. The total strength of the Abkari establishment in the State proper was the same as in the year before, *viz.*, 1 Inspector, 5 Sub-Inspectors, 16 Constables, 2 Clerks and 2 Faras. The Abkari Inspector is taken from the British service. Four cases were detected during the year. Of these, two were tried in Courts. One was under Section. 48 of the Bombay Abkari Act V of 1878 in which the accused was convicted and fined Rs. 25. His Nokarnama was, in consequence, cancelled. In the other, one toddy shop-

* This figure contains 409 Gals. of 30° U. P. converted into 60° U. P. and 2,617 Gals. 2 P. L. P. converted into 30° and 60° U. P.

keeper was prosecuted and convicted for selling toddy for some ornaments. The remaining two cases regarding Ganja were disposed of departmentally inflicting a fine of Rs. 8-0-5.

72. The following table gives the total Abkari realizations in this part of the State as compared with those of the last year : —

Head.	1918-1919.	1917-1918.
	Rs.	Rs.
Tree-tax realizations	50,435	54,608
Toddy shop license fees	1,980	1,401
Tree-foot Booth license fees	670	858
Country spirit shop license fees	16,035	4,543
Sale proceeds of Toddy spirit	18,771	23,867
Sale proceeds of Mowra spirit	26,524	26,173
Refund of still-head duty on Mowra spirit imported from Bombay	23,368	20,466
Foreign Liquor license fees	.....	.....
Intoxicating drugs, Ganja realizations	1,890	1,661
Miscellaneous...	785	1,054
Total...	1,40,458	1,34,631

The cost of managing the Abkari Administration is shown below as compared with that of the last year :—

Head.	1918-1919.	1917-1918.
	Rs.	Rs.
Establishment and Contingencies...	4,752	4,799
Price of raw toddy for distillation	6,500	8,206
Price of Mowra Spirit imported from Bombay ...	28,805	38,409
Miscellaneous...	2,531	1,905
Total...	42,588	53,319

73. In Jafarabad the Abkari farm has been sold for Rs. 11,450 (Rs. 11,200 for liquor and Rs. 250 for toddy) a year for a period of three years from 1st April 1917. Liquor is distilled there by the contractor from Mowra flowers and sold by him to the public at the rates fixed by the State. The total realizations of the year were Rs. 9,284 against Rs. 9,632 last year. The cost of management was Rs. 445 as compared with Rs. 566 in the preceding year.

There are three Ganja shops in the State proper and one in Jafarabad. The license fee derived from these was Rs. 2,018 against Rs. 1,709 last year.

The particulars as to the number of Excise shops and the revenue derived therefrom are given in Appendix XXI.

Stamps.

74. The receipts in the State proper under this head including those under the Court fees amounted to Rs. 6,357 against Rs. 5,970 last year. In Jafarabad they amounted to Rs. 506 against Rs. 529 last year.

Taxes on Trade.

75. In addition to the taxes levied by the Municipalities there are two taxes levied by the State. One is the Licenese tax which realized Rs. 2,898 against Rs. 2,226 last year, and the other is the tax on Fisheries, the receipts from which amounted to Rs. 2,788 against Rs. 1,580 last year. The increase is due to the recovery of the arrears for the previous year.

In Jafarabad in addition to the tax levied by the Municipality, one other tax is levied by the State, *viz.*, the tax on fisheries, the receipts from which amounted to Rs. 1,503 against Rs. 4,505 in the preceding year. A large number of boats go every year to Jafarabad in November and carry on fishing operations on the coast till the end of February. This year 32 boats only had come. The season however was bad owing to the Influenza that prevailed for several days during this period, and the haul was not good. This is the reason of decrease in receipts. The total quantity hauled was about 22,743 bundles of Bombay ducks or " Bombils " and 55 tons of other fish. The boatmen also dispersed much earlier than usual.

CHAPTER VI—VITAL STATISTICS.

Hospital and Dispensaries.

76. There are six Medical Institutions in the State proper *viz.*, the Fatima Begum Civil Hospital and one Branch Dispensary at Murud, one Dispensary in the Fort of Janjira, one at Shrivardhan and one at Mhasla. The sixth is the Darbar Dispensary attached to the Palace, the cost of which is included in the Darbar expenses. There are two Midwives, one attached to the Hospital and the other to the Branch Dispensary. The total number of out-door patients treated at the first five Dispensaries was 33,910 against 36,236, in the previous year. The decrease is mainly in the attendance at Shrivardhan and Mhasla where owing to Influenza people were unable to attend the Dispensary for medicines. In addition to these, 6 in-door patients were treated in the Hospital during the year against 8 last year. The average daily attendance of patients at these Dispensaries was 372·7 against 388·5, last year. The total cost was Rs. 13,076 against Rs. 14,933 in the previous year. Out of this, Rs. 500 were contributed by the Shrivardhan Municipality and Rs. 500 by the Local Board.

At Jafarabad there are two Dispensaries; one, the Godavaribai Dispensary is maintained by the State. The number of patients treated was 5,698 against 6,638 last year, and the average daily attendance was 48·8 against 58·1 in the previous year. There is a Female ward attached to this Dispensary, but there was no midwife in charge as no suitable person was available for appointment. The cost of this Dispensary was Rs. 1,217

against Rs. 1,462, last year. Rs. 455 are annually paid towards its mainte nance by the heirs of the late Godavaribai.

The other Dispensary is maintained by the Jafarabad Municipality A native Vaidya is in charge and only native medicines are dispensed here. At this Dispensary 1,127 patients were treated against 1,175 last year, and the average daily attendance was 19·2 against 13·3 of the preceding year. The cost was Rs. 372 against the same number, last year.

The most common diseases amongst the out-door patients treated were Malarial fevers, Rheumatic affections, Skin diseases, diseases of the Respira tory and Digestive systems, and Dyspepsia.

The total number of surgical operations performed in all the institutions was 380 against 306 of the previous year. Of these, 6 were major and 374 minor operations. The midwives assisted in 18 abnormal and 55 normal labour cases.

Vaccination.

77. The strength of the Vaccination Department here was the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, two Vaccinators and two peons. The total number of persons operated on during the year was 2,154, as against 2,660 last year. Of these, 21·20 were primarily vaccinated and 34 revaccinated, and of them, 2,104 were successful in the former and 28 in the latter. The percentage of successful cases in the former was 99·2 and in the latter 82·3, as compared with 98·2 and 98·3, respectively, last year. The ratio of protection to the total population was 24.3 per mille, against 29·9 of the previous year. The expenditure was Rs. 1,144 against Rs. 1,101, in the preceding year. The work of both the Vaccinators was inspected during the year by the Inspector of Vaccination and Sanitation, Kolaba.

There is a separate Vaccinator for Jafarabad whose work is supervised by the local Medical Officer. The total number of persons operated on during the year was 175 against 324, last year. All these were primarily vaccinated. The percentage being 97·1 against 98·8, last year. The ratio of protection to the total population was 13·7, per *mille*, as compared with 25.8, last year. The expenditure was Rs. 411 against Rs. 419, last year.

Sanitation.

78. The expenditure on Sanitary works in this part of the State was Rs. 5,010 during the year, against Rs. 5,739, last year. Out of this, a sum of Rs. 937 was spent by the Local Board in improving the supply of drinking water in different parts of the State. The Murud and Shrivardhan Municipalities contributed Rs. 1,472 and Rs. 903, respectively, and the amount was in each case devoted towards the surface cleaning of the streets and the general improvement of the Sanitation of the towns. The remaining sum of Rs. 1,698 was contributed by the State, of which Rs. 1,591 were spent in maintaining and improving the Victoria Water Works and Rs. 107 on General Sanitation.

In Jafarabad the expenditure incurred under this head was Rs. 472 against Rs. 390 last year. The whole of this amount was expended by the Jafarabad Municipality on the surface cleaning of the streets, drainage and general sanitation of the town.

Births and Deaths.

79. The total number of children born in the State proper, was 3,492, of whom 1,788 were males and 1,704 females. The total number of deaths was 6,392, 2,780 being males and 3,612 females. The birth and death rates per *mille* were 39·3 and 72, respectively, the corresponding figures for the last year being 42·2 and 29·3. The birth and death registers were as usual tested by the Revenue and Police Officers during their tours.

Of 385 births in Jafarabad, 192 were males and 193 females; and of 1,070 deaths, 405 were males, and 665 females. The birth and death rates per *mille* were 31·1 and 86·5 respectively, as against 42·4 and 32·6, last year.

The high death rate in the State and in Jafarabad is due to the severe epidemic of Influenza.

Further details are given in Appendix XXIV.

Veterinary.

80. There is one Veterinary Dispensary in the State. It is attached to the Darbar Stables and is in charge of a Graduate of the Bombay Veterinary College.

The Veterinary work in connection with the State Stables at Jafarabad is looked after by the local Medical Officer.

Plague.

81. In the State there was plague at Shrivardhan at the close of the last year. It continued till the end of May last. It then disappeared and the State was free from plague upto the close of the year. The total number of cases and deaths was 26 and 24, respectively.

Inoculation with Haffkin's Plague Prophylactic was introduced as a preventive measure and 39 persons were inoculated.

The expenditure under this head was Rs. 60 against Rs. 321, last year.

There was plague at Jafarabad at the close of the last year. It continued till about the end of May last. It then disappeared and Jafarabad was free from plague up to the close of the year. The total number of cases and deaths was 94 and 23, respectively. The total expenditure in connection with plague was Rs. 53.

Cholera.

82. There was cholera in one village in Shrivardhan Taluka at the close of the last year. It continued till the end of April last. It then disappeared

and the State was free from cholera till the end of the year. The total number of cases and deaths was 5 and 5 respectively.

Jafarabad was free from cholera during the year.

Influenza.

83. Influenza broke out in the State proper during September 1918 and continued till January 1919. The total number of deaths was 4,388.

In Jafarabad Influenza broke out in September and continued till October last. The total number of deaths was 415.

CHAPTER VII—EDUCATION.

84. In the State proper instruction is imparted upto the Matriculation and the School Final Standards in English, Standard VII in Marathi and Standard VI in Hindustani. The total number of Schools maintained by the State was 64 as against 67, in the preceding year. They were:—One High School, one Middle Class English School, 26 Marathi Schools and 36 Hindustani Schools. Of these Schools, 52 were for boys and 12 for girls. The total number of pupils attending these Schools was 3,229, against 3,458, in the previous year; of these, 2,848 were boys and 381 girls. The total average daily attendance of the boys and the girls in all the Schools was 1,853·7 and 215·4 as compared with 2,251·5 and 260·4, respectively, the year before. Besides the above Schools, there was one private School, as against 2 last year. The number of pupils attending this School was 20 only, of whom 10 were boys and 10 girls. Their average daily attendance could not be ascertained as they do not keep registers in the prescribed form. Taking the number of children of school-going age at 15 per cent of the whole population of the State, the number of children actually receiving instruction was 24·3 per cent of the total number of children of the school-going age. The fall in attendance is due to the epidemic of Influenza when several students left the school. In many cases the schools had also to be temporarily closed as the pupils would not attend and even the teachers became sick. There were some casualties amongst the teachers and their places could not be filled up immediately.

Further particulars are given in Appendix XXV.

Special attention was paid as in previous years to the education of the Mahomedan boys attending the Vernacular and English Schools. There was however a slight decrease in the number attending these Schools, the number being 185 as against 190 of the preceding year; of these, the number attending the High School was 34 against 36, the year before.

85. The Anjuman-i-Islam Institution established in 1907, with the object of encouraging and spreading education in the Mahomedan Community continued to do its work satisfactorily. The Institution also assisted

poor Mahomedan boys attending Hindustani Schools by supplying School books, slates, pencils, &c.

A sum of Rs. 739 was spent by the State, against Rs. 864, the year before, towards scholarships to deserving poor boys. Amongst these there were many Mahomedans.

86. The following statement shows the results in different examinations of the pupils attending the schools :—

Examination.	No. presented.	No. passed.	Remarks.
High School.			
School Annual ...	184	70	
Matriculation ...	18*	10*	* These are the figures of boys who appeared at the examinations in March 1918 and whose results were declared in June 1918.
School Final ...	1*	0*	
Drawing.			
Intermediate ...	4	3	
Elementary ...	13	7	
Total ...	220	90	
Middle Class English School.			
School Annual ...	52	12	
Drawing.			
Intermediate ...	..	...	
Elementary ...	...	...	
Total ...	52	12	
Vernacular Schools.			
School Annual ...	2,151	899	
Final Vernacular ...	5	...	
Total ...	2,156	899	
Grand Total...	2,428	1,001	

Out of the total number of 2,428 students presented for the above Annual Examinations, 1,984 were boys and 444 girls and the number passed out of these was 816 and 185.

87. The number of trained teachers serving in the Varnacular Schools was 7 during the year, as against 8, the year before, one having resigned. It has been found very difficult to get trained men, particularly for Hindustani Schools. It is even difficult to get untrained but competent teachers. The scale of pay has been revised and the salaries increased. The increase however comes into effect from the next year.

88. A free Carpentry Class is attached to the Public Works Department, and an experienced Maistry is in charge of it. The class worked well. The number of boys attending the Class was 12 against 13 last year. They are also taught reading and writing Marathi. They are paid stipends according to the work done by them. The amount thus paid to them this year was Rs. 128. The value of the work done in the Work Shop was Rs. 103. The maintenance charges were Rs. 640.

89. Primary education upto Standard III in all Vernacular Schools is free. Small fees are levied for the higher standards according to a graduated scale. The system was first started in 1907, and has since been working well.

90. Six students were granted special scholarships to enable them to receive higher education. Five are attending Arts Colleges, 2 in Poona and 3 in Bombay. One is attending the Medical School at Ahmedabad. One passed the Intermediate Examination in March 1917 and is continuing his course further. Out of the two who appeared for the Intermediate B. A. Examination last year, one came out successful. This year two other students appeared for P. E. Examination and one passed. The female student attending the Training College for Women in Poona died of Influenza, during the year under report. The total amount of scholarship paid was Rs. 1,453.

The total cost of the Educational Department was Rs. 32,856 against Rs. 34,502 last year.

91. In Jafarabad there is one Middle School, teaching upto the IVth Standard in English and nine Gujarathi Schools teaching upto the Vth Standard and one Hindustani School. The number is the same as before. Of the eleven Schools, one is for girls only. Marathi is also taught upto the IVth Standard in the Jafarabad School.

92. The proposal to establish a High School referred to in the last year's report has had to be postponed considering the large expenditure involved. The teaching of the Fifth Standard has however been sanctioned as one gentleman is paying Rs. 660 a year, towards the pay of the Vth Standard teacher.

93. The total number of pupils on the roll was 483, against 523 last year. Of these, 360 were boys and 123 girls, as against 382 and 141, respectively last year. The average daily attendance of boys and girls was 239·6 and 52 respectively. The total number attending the Schools bears a proportion of 26 to every 100 of the estimated number of children of school-going age. Last year this was 30·8. The number of pupils presented for the last Annual Examination was 313. Of these, 228 passed. Of the number presented, 250 were boys and 63 girls, and of the number passed 176 were boys and 52 girls. There is no private school in Jafarabad.

The total expenditure was Rs. 4,274, against Rs. 4,226, last year.

94. Attention is also paid to the physical training of the boys. A gymnasium class is attached to the Murud High School. It is under an experienced gymnasium teacher and is provided with the necessary apparatus. A gymnasium class is also attached to the Gujrati School at Jafarabad and is well attended. Several Vernacular Schools are also provided with gymnasium apparatus. Drill is taught in the Murud High School. The boys also play out-door games such as cricket.

CHAPTER VIII—MISCELLANEOUS.

Printing Presses.

95. There is only one private printing press at Murud. It is a small one and does the printing of official forms and other job work. The total amount paid for work done for the State was Rs. 1,904.

There is also one lithograph printing press kept for private use by the Anjuman-i-Islam.

Libraries.

96. There are three libraries in the State, one at Murud, one at Shrivardhan and one at Jafarabad. All these receive contributions from the State. The library at Murud is in good condition but those at Shrivardhan and Jafarabad are neglected by the people. At Jafarabad there is also a free reading room where religious books are kept.

Extermination of Poisonous Snakes and Wild Animals.

97. Rewards are paid for the destruction of poisonous snakes and wild animals. Thirty-four poisonous snakes were killed during the year, against 11, last year and the amount of rewards paid was Rs. 4-4-0 against Rs. 3 last year. The number of wild animals killed during the year was 42 against 53 last year. These were killed by His Highness the Nawabsaheb in Shikar.

State Records.

98. The Survey and other important records of the State are preserved under the supervision of the Dewan in a Record Office specially built for the purpose near the Dewan's Office. Tehsil records are kept at the head quar-

ters of the Tehsildars. The work of destroying " B " or useless records has made some progress and further attention is being paid to the work.

Important records of the Jafarabad Dependency are preserved at Jafarabad under the supervison of the Mamlatdar there.

Light-House.

99. There is one Light-house at Nanowli off the Rajpuri point near Murud and another at Jafarabad. The Nanowli Light-house displays an occulting fourth order dioptric light of 10 seconds " light " and 5 seconds " dark." The expenditure incurred for this Light-house was Rs. 545, during the year of the report. The Light-house and the lightning conductors were kept in good condition throughout the year The Light-house which was stopped from 13th March 1917 under instructions from Government was opened since 12th January 1919.

The Jafarabad Light-house displayed a fourth order dioptric revolving light with intervals of 2¾ seconds "light" and 13 second "eclipse" and with red and white flashes respectively, but pending some repairs to this light, which could not be undertaken during the year, a fixed white light was exhibited. The total cost of maintenance of this Light-house was Rs. 1,008 against Rs. 1,350, last year.

100. The Light-houses at Nanowli and Jafarabad were inspected by the Supervisor, P. W. D., Kolaba, who tested the lightning conductors and other arrangements and found them satisfactory.

101. The Coastal Look-out Station at Jafarabad, and the other at Nanowli together with the subsidiary station at Murud were maintained till December 1918, when they were closed. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,405 against Rs. 1,627, last year.

Revenue Accounts.

102. The accounts are kept in Symond's forms of accounts with some modifications to suit local requirements. In many cases it was found that the records had not been corrected upto date Steps were also taken to recover the advances long outstanding and to settle the numerous items shown as deposits. The whole work is being attended to by the Revenue and other Officers.

Murud-Janjira,
10th July 1919.

V. A GUPTE,
Dewan.

APPENDICES I TO XXV.

1918-1919.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high Officials in the Janjira State including Jafarabad and Residency Officials showing changes in personnel, during the year 1918-1919.

Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From	To	
Residency Officials	.....	...	...	
State Officials :—				
Rao Bahadur Vinayak Appaji Gupte, B.A.	Dewan.	24th Mar. 1917.	...	
Mr. Sajba Yashawant Rajadhyaksha, B.A., LL.B.	Sar Nyayadhish.	1st Feb. 1902.	...	
Mr. Atmaram Ganesh Medhekar ...	Sadar Tehsildar.	28th Jan. 1918.	...	
Mr. Govind Hari Sathaye, B.A., LL.B.	Sub-Judge, Janjira.	31st Dec. 1917.	...	
Mr. Shankar Ganesh Pradhan ...	1st Class Magistrate, Janjira.	22nd Jan. 1918.	...	
Mr. A. F. daSilva Gomes, L. R. C.P., L. R. C. S. (Edin.,) L. F. P. S. (Glas.,) L. M. (Dubl.) ...	Chief Medical Officer.	14th Nov. 1916.	...	
Mr. Vinayak Atmaram Dighe, L C.E.	State Engineer.	1st Feb. 1911.	...	
Mr. Keshav Ragunath Thosar ...	Abkari Inspector.	1st May 1917.	...	
Mr. Rajaram Ramchandra Gupte.	Huzur Chitnis.	1st Jan. 1893.	...	
Mr. Rangrao Vinayak Chitnis ...	Private Secretary.	27th Sept. 1902.	...	
Mr. Vinayak Malhar Vaidya ...	Sardar (Manager) Khasa Estate.	30th Dec. 1898.	...	
Mr. Sidi Mahamood Sidi Ismail Damat.	Police Inspector, Janjira.	1st July 1911.	...	
Mr. Balkrishna Anant Bhide, B. A.	Head Master, High School Murud-Janjira.	1st Jan. 1908.	...	
Mr. Sadashiv Appaji Kulkarni, B.A.	Educational Inspector, Janjira.	1st June 1913.	...	
Mr. Govind Ramchandra Gupte ...	Mamlatdar, Jafarabad.	1st Jan. 1918.	...	

Murud-Janjira, 10*th July* 1919.

V. A. GUPTE,
Dewan.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Janjira State including Jafarabad.

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
Act XLV of 1860 (The Indian Penal Code)....	Passed by the Government of India.		
Act XIV of 1882 (The Civil Procedure Code).			
Act I of 1872 (The Indian Evidence Act). ...			
Act IX of 1872 (The Contract Act).			
Act XI of 1878 (The Arms Act).			
Act I of 1871 (The Cattle Trespass Act). ...			
Act VI of 1864 (The Whipping Act).			
Act X of 1870 (The Land Acquisition Act). ...			
Act I of 1878 (The Opium Act).			
Act VIII of 1878 (The Sea Customs Act). ...			
Act VII of 1880 (The Indian Merchant Shipping Act).			
Act VII of 1870 (The Court Fees Act, Articles 10 and 12 only of Schedule I).			
Act IX of 1875 (The Indian Majority Act). ...			
†Act III of 1877 (The Indian Registration Act).			
Act X of 1887 (The Native Passengers' Ships Act).			† Excluding Jafarabad. Rules relating to Registration of documents for Jafarabad are passed by the Janjira Darbar in 1886.
Act VII of 1889 (The Succession Certificate Act)			
Act III of 1896 (The Indian Tariff Act). ...			
Act VI of 1878 (The Indian Treasure Trove Act).			
Act III of 1897 (The Epidemic Diseases Act)			
Act IX of 1894 (The Prisons Act).			
Act IV of 1884 (The Indian Explosives Act) .			
Act V of 1898 (The Code of Criminal Procedure)....			¶ Excluding Jafarabad.
¶Act XIII of 1899 (The Glanders & Farcy Act)			
Act VI of 1898 (The Indian Post Office Act) Penal Provisions.			
Act VI of 1908 (The Indian Explosive Substances Act).			
Act IV of 1898 (The Indian Penal Code Amendment Act) amended Section 124A ...			
Act V of 1905 (The Indian Articles of War) the provisions *mutatis mutandis*			
Act XVI of 1910 (The Indian Census Act) *mutatis mutandis*			
The Indian Army Act, 1911 (VIII of 1911)...			
Act XV of 1908 (The Indian Ports Act) *mutatis mutandis*			
Act IX of 1908 (The Indian Limitation Act) *mutatis mutandis.*			
Act V of 1908 (The Civil Procedure Code) *mutatis mutandis.*			
Act III of 1907 (The Provincial Insolvency Act) *mutatis mutandis*....			
Ordinance No. I of 1914, The Indian Naval and Military News (Emergency) Ordinance. *mutatis mutandis*			

APPENDIX II.—*continued.*

List of Laws in force in the Janjira State including Jafarabad.

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
Act V of 1879 (The Land Revenue Code). ..	Passed by the Government of Bombay.		
Act VII of 1867 (The District Police Act, Sections 33 and 34 only)....			
Act VIII of 1867 (The Village Police Act). ...			
Act V of 1878 (The Abkari Act).			
Act XX of 1864 (The Minors Act).			
*Act III of 1878 (The License Tax Act). ...			* Excluding Jafarabad.
Act II of 1868 (The Public Ferries Act). ...			
† Act I of 1880 (The Khoti Act).			† Excluding Jafarabad.
‡ Act XIX of 1838 (The Coasting Vessels Act).			‡ Excluding Jafarabad.
Regulation Act VIII of 1827 (The Regulation for the succession to Estates of Deceased Persons).			
§ Act II of 1890 (The Salt Act, Sections 3, 10, 15, 26, 28, 38 to 48, 50 to 52 & 56). ...			§ Bombay Act VII of 1873 Sections 23, 48, 49, 51, 52, 54, 58 are made applicable to Jafarabad.
Act IV of 1890 (The Bombay District Police Act).			
Act I of 1890 (The Gambling Act).			
The Bombay Census Code of 1900.			
Act II of 1906 (The Mamlatdars' Courts Act).			
Act II of 1888 (The Janjira Local Fund Act).	Passed by His Highness the Nawab Saheb's Government.		
Act I of 1888 (The Janjira Municipal Act). ...			
Act III of 1888 (The Janjira Land Improvement Act).			
* Rules relating to Inam passed in 1861-62 (Sections 1, 3 and 5 to 10 only).			* Excluding Jafarabad.
Rules relating to Stamps passed in 1861-62....			
† The Barkhali (alienation) Settlement Rules of 1913			† Applicable to Jafarabad only.
The Janjira State's Pleaders' Act I of 1905....			
Rules *mutatis mutandis* for the punishment of crime in Imperial Service Troops issued in 1897	Issued by the Inspector-General of Imperial Service Troops.		

Murud-Janjira, 10*th July* 1919.

V. A. GUPTE,

Dewan.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost, and other particulars of the Military Force in the Janjira State, 1918-1919.

Arm of Service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at the end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force, including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of regiments, battalions, or batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, Deserted, etc.				European commissioned officers.	Native commissioned officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry ... Janjira.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. Janjira 32,585	
Cavalry ... Jafarabad.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Sappers ... Janjira.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Sappers ... Jafarabad.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Artillery ... Janjira.	14	...	...	...	...	14	...	*179	...	...	...	14	Jafarabad 1,020	* 11 Serviceable. 168 Unserviceable. † 7 Serviceable. 55 Unserviceable.
Artillery ... Jafarabad.	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	† 62	...	...	...	1		
Infantry ... Janjira.	216	...	1	...	1	214	...	...	...	...	...	214		
Infantry ... Jafarabad.	11	...	2	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	9		
Imperial Service Troops ... Janjira.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	Disbanded from the 4th April 1917.
Imperial Service Troops ... Jafarabad.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	
Total Janjira.	230	...	1	...	1	228	...	179	...	...	...	228	32,585	
Total Jafarabad.	12	...	2	...	...	10	...	62	...	...	...	10	1,020	

Murud-Janjira, 10*th July* 1919.

V. A. GUPTE,

Dewan.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police, for the year 1918-1919.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Inspector of Police ... Janjira ...	1	150	Janjira ... Rs. 21,318 Jafarabad ... Rs. 4,900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
Jafarabad.	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Chief Constables :—											
1st Class ... Janjira ...	2	30 & 35		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	
Jafarabad.	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
2nd Class ... Janjira ...	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Jafarabad.	1	25		.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	
3rd Class ... Janjira ...	3	20		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	
Jafarabad.	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Head Constables :—											
1st Class ... Janjira ...	5	16		.....	1	.....	2	.....	5	.....	
Jafarabad.	1	16		.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	
2nd Class ... Janjira ...	4	14		.....	.....	.....	3	.....	2	2	
Jafarabad.	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
3rd Class ... Janjira ...	18	12		.....	1	.....	5	.....	9	9	
Jafarabad.	3	12		.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	.....	
Constables :—											
1st Class ... Janjira ...	14	10		.....	2	.....	5	.....	6	8	
Jafarabad.	1	10		.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	
2nd Class ... Janjira ...	40	9		.....	6	.....	4	.....	16	24	
Jafarabad.	9	9		1	.....	.....	4	.....	2	7	
3rd Class ... Janjira ...	71	8		.....	4	.....	2	.....	13	58	
Jafarabad.	14	8		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	10	
Drill Instructor ... Janjira ...	1	16		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
Jafarabad.	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total ... Janjira ...	159	.....	21.318	.....	14	.....	21	.....	58	101	
Jafarabad.	29	.....	4,900	1	.....	.....	8	.....	11	18	

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APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Janjira State, during the year 1918–1919.

STATE.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Janjira ...	82	112	39	58	39	58	37	46	4	3	94·8	79·3	94·8	79·3	
Jafarabad ...	83	54	32	5	32	5	14	5	18	...	43·7	100	43·7	100	

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APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the Value of Property stolen and amount of Recoveries in the Janjira State, during the year 1918–1919.

STATE.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Janjira...	1,666	2,611	379	1,655	22·7	63·3	
Jafarabad	3,578	2,222	1,129	32	31·5	1·4	

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APPENDIX

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and

Description of Offences.		Number of Offences.			Number of cases disposed of during the past year.	Number of cases disposed of during the present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.						
		Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.
									Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.			
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Offences against the Public Tranquility—Chapter VIII	Janjira.	..	1	1	7	1	13	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	...
	Jafarabad.	..	2	2	2	2	13	5	..	..	..	..	5	..	5
Contempts of the lawful authority of Public Servants—Chapter X	Janjira.	..	2	2	..	2	2	1*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
False evidence and offences against Public Justice—Chapter XI	Janjira.	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Offences affecting the Human Body—Chapter XVI. Affecting life ..	Janjira.	..	2	2	1	1	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hurt and Grievous hurt ..	Janjira.	..	29	29	36	28	79	7	..	3	..	..	4	..	7
	Jafarabad.	..	8	8	12	8	21	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Wrongful restraint and confinement...	Janjira.	..	2	2	..	2	15	7	..	..	..	..	7	..	7
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Criminal Force and Assault.	Janjira.	..	1	1	7	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jafarabad.	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kidnapping, Abduction, &c....	Janjira.	...	1	1	..	1	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	...
Offences against Property—Chapter XVII. Theft	Janjira.	...	14	14	17	14	24	22	..	18	..	3	1	..	22
	Jafarabad.	..	1	1	6	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Robbery and Dacoity ...	Janjira.	..	..	..	1	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Affecting Life ..	Janjira.	..	3	3	..	3	5	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	...
	Jafarabad.	..	...	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Criminal breach of trust.	Janjira.	..	2	2	1	2	11	10	..	..	...	10	...	..	10
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Receiving of Stolen Property ...	Janjira.	...	2	2	..	2	2	1	..	..	..	...	1	..	1
	Jafarabad.	...	1	1	..	1	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	3
Cheating	Janjira.	...	..	...	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..
	Jafarabad.	..	1	1	1	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..
Mischief	Janjira.	1	11	12	13	12	26	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
	Jafarabad.	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Criminal Trespass.	Janjira.	..	17	17	12	17	34	6	..	..	..	5	1	..	6
	Jafarabad.	..	1	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Offences relating to Documents and to Trade or Property Marks	Janjira.	...	1	1	..	...	5	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	...
	Jafarabad.	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Offences relating to Marriage—Chapter XX	Janjira.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...
Defamation—Chapter XXI	Janjira.	..	1	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	...
Criminal Intimidation, Insult and Annoyance—Chapter XXII	Janjira.	2	73	75	99	73	144	7*	..	..	..	2	4	..	6
	Jafarabad.	..	2	2	4	2	5	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	...
Cattle Trespass Act I of 1871 (India)	Janjira.	..	1	1	7	1	1	..		..	..	.	..	..	...
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Abkari Act V of 1878 (Bombay) ..	Janjira.	..	2	2	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	...
Arms Act XI of 1878	Janjira.	...	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	...	1	..	1
	Jafarabad.	...	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Janjira Municipal Act I of 1888 (Janjira).	Janjira.	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
District Police Act No. IV of 1890 (Bombay)	Janjira.	..	4	4	10	4	4	4	...	..	...	..	4	..	4
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	..	...	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	..
The Indian Post Office Act VI of 1898	Janjira.	...	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	...
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	...	...	..	..	...
The Bombay Salt Act II of 1890	Janjira.	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	...
	Jafarabad.	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jafarabad Sea Customs Rules of 1888.	Janjira.	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	..	...	...	..	..	..	..
	Jafarabad.	..	2	2	...	2	2	2	..	..	...	...	2	..	2
Total ...	Janjira.	3	171	174	217	169	383	71	..	24	...	20	25	..	69
	Jafarabad.	...	19	19	29	19	51	12	..	5	..	..	7	..	12

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VII.

cases awaiting trial in the Janjira State including Jafarabad, during the year 1918-1919.

Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of Imprisonment.											Remarks.
			Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.	Awaiting trial.	
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
11	..	2	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
6	..	2	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	* Liberated on bail, Cr. Pr. C. Sec. 562.
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
64	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	
20	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	
8	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
7	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2	..	..	7	3	..	9	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	
...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
...	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	
3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
28	..	..	...	..	..	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	
...	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
182	..	..	..	.	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	* Liberated on bail, Cr. Pr. C. Sec. 562.
5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
...	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	
...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
...	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	
..	..	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	
..	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	
...	...	.	...	...	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	
..	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	
..	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	..	..	
...	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	..	..	...	..	
...	..	...	...	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
...	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	...	..	..	..	...	..	
..	..	...	...	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	...	
.	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	..	..	..	..	
291	..	2	7	3	...	10	18	4	..	2	..	..	..	19	
37	..	2	1	..	...	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	...	

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APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of Offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Janjira State including Jafarabad, during the year 1918-1919.

Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of year.	Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 1918-1919.					Total.		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.		
	Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by Police.	Upon Warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
JANJIRA.																	
Sadar Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sessions Judge, Janjira... ...	1	3	...	2	7	...	...	...	5	9	...	7	1	...	...	1	
Sessions Judge, Jafarabad ...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	
District Magistrate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
First Class Magistrates... ...	98	133	1	47	80	164	1	3	271	295	...	219	57	...	2	18	
Second Class Magistrates ...	24	9	2*	8	6	4	1	...	37	19	...	12	9	...	...	...	*Committed by the 3rd Class Magistrate last year and disposed of by the 2nd Class Magistrate this year.
Third Class Magistrates ...	92	25	3	1	30	20	2	...	201	53	...	53	3	...	...	...	
Total...	215	171	6	59	123	188	4	3	514	377	...	291	71	...	2	19	
JAFARABAD.																	
First Class Magistrate	13	7	...	4	13	2	...	...	36	19	8	7	3	1†	...	...	†Committed for trial by the 1st Class Magistrate Jafarabad and convicted by the Sessions Judge Jafarabad.
Second Class Magistrate ...	15	12	...	1	15	16	...	...	38	32	6	16	8	...	2	...	
Total...	28	19	...	5	28	18	...	...	74	51	14	23	11	1	2	...	

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APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of Appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Janjira State, during the year 1918-1919.

Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																Remarks.
		Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry, etc. ordered.		Pending.		
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
Sadar Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sessions Judge, Janjira.	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sessions Judge, Jafarabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
District Magistrate ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
First Class Magistrate with Appellate Power.	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	3	...	...	2	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

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Dewan.

APPENDIX X.

Civil Work—Nature and Value of Original Suits filed and disposed of during the year 1918-1919.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during present year.										Suits disposed of during present year.						Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits *re* landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000.		*Ex parte.*	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
JANJIRA.											Rs.														Rs.	Y.m.d.	
Sar Nyayadhish Court	19	21	133	133	152	154	131	131	21	23	3,866	...	132	1	132	1	...	...	...		14	44	3	70	21,929	0 3 7	
Munsiff's Court ...	56	83	358	301	414	384	331	304	83	80	57,885	119	180	2	157	127	9	8	...		75	143	5	81	53,923	0 2 15	
Total...	75	104	491	434	566	538	462	435	104	103	61,751	119	312	3	289	128	9	8	...		89	187	8	151	75,852	...	
JAFARABAD.																											
Mamlatdar's Court...	...	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	...	3,229	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...		...	...	2	...	7,901	0 2 27	
Mudatnis Kamdar's Court	3	...	48	33	51	33	51	32	...	1	5,085	4	29	...	24	5	3	...	...		1	6	17	8	4,736		
Total...	3	1	50	34	53	35	52	34	1	1	8,314	4	30	...	24	5	3	1	...		1	6	19	8	12,637	...	

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APPENDIX XI.

Civil Work—Results of Applications for Execution of Decrees.

Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing Balance.			Number of applications pending disposal at the close of.			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
JANJIRA.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.				
Sar Nyayadhish Court	10	12	228	228	169	11,844	238	181	11,572	226	171	4,087	12	10	7,485	10	...	...	
Munsiff's Court ...	68	39	16,204	398	398	47,197	466	437	63,401	427	397	50,789	39	40	12,612	24	10	6	
Total ...	78	51	16,432	626	567	58,541	704	618	74,973	653	568	54,876	51	50	20,097	34	10	6	
JAFARABAD.																			
Mamlatdar's Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Madatnis Kamdar's Court ...	1	...	...	19	20	2,481	20	20	2,481	20	20	2,481	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	1	...	...	19	20	2,481	20	20	2,481	20	20	2,481	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Murud-Janjira, 10*th July* 1919.

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APPENDIX XII.

Civil Work—Number and Results of Appeals in Civil Suits.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How Disposed of.											
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised & otherwise disposed of.		Average duration.	
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
											Rs.	Rs.											Y. m. d.	Y. m. d.
Sadar Court	2	1	7	6	9	7	8	3	1	4	2,100	831	4	2	1	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	8 17 ...	9 5
Sar Nyayadhish Court ...	4	8	41	30	45	38	37	32	8	6	10,189	6,195	20	16	8	7	4	3	1	...	4	6	...	5 19 ...	6 92
TOTAL...	6	9	48	36	54	45	45	35	9	10	12,289	7,026	24	18	9	7	5	3	1	1	6	6	...	... ...	

Murud-Janjira, 10th July 1919.

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APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of Persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Janjira State including Jafarabad during the year 1918-1919.

Stations.	Number of prisons.	Number of Prisoners.				Daily Average.		Number of Prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total Cost of Jail and Prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.							
				Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
									Rs.		
JAILS.											
Murud	1	23	43	35	66	9·2	22·7	28	3,018	...	One prisoner died of Influenza in Jail, during the year of the report.
Jafarabad	1	3	5	19	8	4·3	2·2	5	482	...	
LOCK-UPS.											
Janjira	3	...	48	44	48	1·2	2·4	...	204	18·4	
Jafarabad	1	...	5	16	5	0·7	0·8	1	41	18·8	

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Murud-Janjira, 10*th July* 1919.

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of documents in the Janjira State including Jafarabad for the year 1918–1919.

Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Janjira...	1,162	1,200	640	703	423	418	2	3	11	15	86	61	1,161	1,199	Rs. 6,03,064	Rs. 6,86,992	...	...	1	1	
Jafarabad	27	18	12	10	15	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	18	Rs. 18,480	Rs. 13,295	...	...	...	...	

Murud-Janjira, 10*th July* 1919.

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APPENDIX XV.

Receipts and Expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1918-1919.

Description.		Past Year. Number of deeds.	Past Year. Value of property.	Past Year. Fees realised.	Present Year. Number of deeds.	Present Year. Value of property.	Present Year. Fees realised.	Remarks.
			Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
Mortgages ...	Janjira ...	640	2,82,719	1,969	703	3,67,942	2,253	
	Jafarabad..	12	3,385	52	10	4,893	76	
Sale-deeds ...	Janjira ...	423	2,67,516	1,498	417	2,85,609	1,500	
	Jafarabad..	15	15,045	174	8	8,402	107	
Wills ...	Janjira ...	2	1,927	9	3	3,400	12	
	Jafarabad..	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	
Money bonds	Janjira ...	11	6,445	29	15	8,438	42	
	Jafarabad.	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	
Miscellaneous.	Janjira ...	86	44,457	271	61	21,603	166	
	Jafarabad...	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	
Process & Inspection fees	Janjira ...	...	.....	159	...	.....	218	
	Jafarabad..	...	.....	3	...	.....	8	
Total...	Janjira ...	1,162	6,08,064	3,935	1,199	6,86,992	4,191	
	Jafarabad.	27	18,430	229	18	13,295	191	
Deduct Expenditure ...	Janjira ...	...	.....	584	...	.....	605	
	Jafarabad..	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	
Net Profit...	Janjira ...	...	.....	3,351	...	.....	3,586	
	Jafarabad..	...	.....	229	...	.....	191	

Murud-Janjira, 10*th July* 1919.

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APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Janjira State including Jafarabad, during the year 1918-1919.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March.	Remarks.
		Past.	Present.		Past.	Present.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Murud	2,643	4,570	4,686	7,329	4,643	4,699	2,630	
Shriwardhan ...	1,741	4,198	3,723	564,4	3,342	4,012	1,452	
Jafarabad ...	513	1,798	4,134	4,647	2,110	1,917	2,730	

Murud-Janjira, 10*th July* 1919.

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APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of Rainfall in the Janjira State including Jafarabad, for the year 1918-1919.

STATE.	April 1918.	May 1918.	June 1918.	July 1918.	August 1918.	September 1918.	October 1918.	November 1918.	December 1918.	January 1919.	February 1919.	March 1919.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years.	Remarks.
Janjira ...	...	16·82	15·53	15·84	15·99	4·33	...	1·3	...	0·5	...	...	69·59	134·48	157·7	
Jafarabad ...	0·30	0·13	0·85	6·19	0·72	...	...	...	...	0·6	...	...	7·80	49·56	23·8	

Murud-Janjira, 10*th July* 1919.

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APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to Prices of Staple Food-grains.

Article.		During March (Past year.)			During March (Present year.)			Remarks.
		M.	S.	T.	M.	S.	T.	
Rice (Superior)... ...	Janjira.	.....	5	4	.....	4	1	
	Jafarabad.	.....	4	...	.....	3	...	
Rice (Inferior)	Janjira.	.....	7	7	.....	5	33	
	Jafarabad.	.....	5	...	.....	4	...	
Nagli	Janjira.	.....	10	57	.....	5	50	
	Jafarabad.	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	
Vari	Janjira.	.....	12	30	.....	5	50	
	Jafarabad.	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	
Wheat	Janjira.	.....	5	12	.....	2	29	
	Jafarabad.	.....	7	...	.....	3	20	
Tur (Pulse)	Janjira.	.....	5	48	.....	2	63	
	Jafarabad.	.....	4	...	.....	2	...	
Gram	Janjira.	.....	8	24	.....	3	61	
	Jafarabad.	.....	8	...	.....	5	40	
Wal (Beans)	Janjira.	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	
	Jafarabad.	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	
Bajri	Janjira.	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	
	Jafarabad.	.....	6	...	.....	3	20	
Jwari	Janjira.	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	
	Jafarabad.	.....	10	...	.....	4	40	
Udid	Janjira.	.....	3	26	.....	3	26	
	Jafarabad.	.....	6	40	.....	3	20	

Murud-Janjira, 10*th July* 1919.

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APPENDIX

Expenditure on Public Works

Description of Work.		State Funds. Original.	Repairs.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Communications ...	Janjira ...	1,379	12,403	13,782
	Jafarabad...	.....	1,112	1,112
Public Buildings other than Educational ...	Janjira ...	5,188	17,331	22,519
	Jafarabad...	.....	768	768
Public Buildings—Educational	Janjira ...	1,032	4,584	5,616
	Jafarabad...	.....	86	86
Total ...	Janjira ...	6,220	21,915	28,135
	Jafarabad...	.....	854	854
WATER SUPPLY.				
(1) Victoria Water Works, Janjira...		1,076	515	1,591
(2) Mhasla Water Works, Janjira ...		.....	.....	.....
(3) Construction and repairs of wells..	Janjira ...	.....	.....	.....
	Jafarabad...	.....	1	1
Total ...	Janjira ...	1,076	515	1,591
	Jafarabad...	.....	1	1
Petty Works ...	Janjira ...	.....	1,282	1,282
	Jafarabad...	.....	117	117
Repairs to State Khars (Salt Marsh already reclaimed)... ...	Janjira ...	.....	493	493
	Jafarabad...	.....	.....	.....
Establishment, Travelling allowance and contingencies ...	Janjira ...	.....	.....	9,655
	Jafarabad...	.....	.....	1,219
Grand Total ...	Janjira ...	8,675	36,608	54,938
	Jafarabad...	.....	2,084	3,303

Murud-Janjira, 10th July 1919.

XIX.
during the year 1918-1919.

Local Funds.			Totals.
Original.	Repairs.	Total.	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
48	1,788	1,836	15,618
.....	.....	.....	1,112
.....	1,272	1,272	23,791
.....	.....	.....	768
.....	263	263	5,879
.....	.....	.....	86
.....	1,535	1,535	29,670
.....	.....	.....	854
.....	.....	.....	1,591
.....	505	505	505
.....	432	432	432
.....	.....	.....	1
.....	937	937	2,528
.....	.....	.....	1
.....	24	24	1,306
.....	.....	.....	117
.....	.....	.....	493
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	997	10,652
.....	.....	.....	1,219
48	4,284	5,329	60,267
.....	.....	.....	3,303

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APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural Stock in the Janjira State including Jafarabad, during the year 1918-1919.

District.	Horses and Cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
	Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding.	Load-carrying.	
			Male.	Female.										
Janjira	14,195	11,442	3,966	3,861	141	45	32	12	7,210	7,700	...	376	813	
Jafarabad	1,744	1,570	74	803	60	40	23	76	4,566	558	...	81	160	

Murud-Janjira, 10*th July* 1919.

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APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the Janjira State including Jafarabad during the year 1918–1919.

Name of State.	Country Spirit.		Opium.		Ganja		Tari		Foreign liquor shop.		Tobacco.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	
Janjira	15	Rs. 84,781	3	Rs. 1,131	3	Rs. 1,390	112	Rs. 53,695	...	...	*	Rs. 960	133	Rs. 1,42,357 †	* Revenue from Tobacco is not derived from shops, but from a fee charged on Tobacco that comes into the State for local consumption. † In addition to these, Rs. 91 were derived from Miscellaneous receipts.
Jafarabad	2	Rs. 8,900	1	Rs. 4,445	1	128	...	Rs. 250	...	...	12	Rs. 1,561	16	Rs. 15,284	

Murud-Janjira, 10*th July* 1919.

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APPENDIX XXII.

Income and Expenditure of the Janjira State, including Jafarabad during the year 1918–1919.

Same as the statement given in Chapter V in the body of the Report.

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Janjira State including Jafarabad, during the year 1918-1919.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of In-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
JANJIRA.							Rs.		
Murud	8,965	6	4	...	...	2	6,260	100·6	
Murud Branch Dispensary	6,849	...	...	...	...	...	2,258	91·3	
Shriwardhan	8,143	...	...	...	...	...	2,529	72·0	
Mhasla	6,445	...	...	...	...	...	1,041	73·6	
Fort Janjira	3,508	...	...	...	...	...	988	35·2	
JAFARABAD.									
Jafarabad	5,698	...	...	...	...	...	1,217	48·8	
Municipal	1,127	...	...	...	...	...	372	19·2	
Grand Total. Janjira ...	33,910	6	4	...	...	2	13,076	372·7	
Grand Total. Jafarabad ...	6,825	...	...	...	...	...	1,589	68·0	

Murud-Janjira, 10*th July* 1919.

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APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital Statistics of the Janjira State including Jafarabad for the year 1918-1919.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Janjira ...	88,747	3,745	3,492	...	253	2,601	6,392	3,791	...	42·2	39·3	29·3	72·0	
Jafarabad ...	12,373	525	385	...	140	404	1,070	666	...	42·4	31·1	32·6	86·5	

Murud-Janjira, 10*th July* 1919.

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Dewan.

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Janjira State including Jafarabad for the year 1918-1919.

Number of Schools. Past year.	Number of Schools. Present year.	Description of Schools.	Number of Pupils on roll on 31st March. Past year.	Number of Pupils on roll on 31st March. Present year.	Daily average attendance. Past year.	Daily average attendance. Present year.	Expenditure. High School.	Expenditure. Secondary.	Expenditure. Primary.	Expenditure. Professional and Technical.	Remarks.
							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	1	High School, Murud-Janjira	256	214	235	182	7,294	...	...	...	
1	1	Middle Class English School, Shriwardhan ...	52	54	57·3	40	...	1,578	...	...	
1	1	Middle Class English School, Jafarabad ...	47	25	31·1	23·9	...	1,099	...	...	
29	26	Marathi Schools, Janjira.	1,754	1,599	1,282·9	1,024·1	...	...	13,183	...	
9	9	Gujarati Schools, Jafarabad	467	447	336·0	262·2	...	...	3,039	...	
36	36	Hindustani Schools, Janjira...	1,396	1,362	936·7	823	...	...	8,479	...	
1	1	——Do.—— Jafarabad...	9	11	8·7	5·5	...	...	136	...	
67	64	Total Janjira...	3,458	3,229	2,511·9	2,069·1	7,294	1,578	21,662	...	
11	11	Total Jafarabad...	523	483	375·8	291·6	...	1,099	3,175	...	
		Carpentry Class... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	769	
		Scholarship to 6 Students receiving higher Education	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,453	
		PRIVATE SCHOOLS.									
2	1	Hindustani Schools ...	14	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	1	Total ...	14	20	...	...	...	...	...	2,222	
69	65	GRAND TOTAL. Janjira ...	3,472	3,249	2,511·9	2,069·1	7,294	1,578	21,662	2,222	
11	11	GRAND TOTAL. Jafarabad ...	523	483	375·8	291·6	...	1,099	3,175	...	

Murud-Janjira, 10*th July* 1919.

V. A. GUPTE,

Dewan.

REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

JANJIRA STATE

FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1919-1920.

WITH

APPENDICES.

BOMBAY:

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1920.

No. 505 of 1920.

Dewan's Office,

Murud-Janjira, 31st May 1920.

From

Rao Bahadur

VINAYAK APPAJI GUPTE, B.A.,

Dewan, Janjira State.

To

His Highness

SIDI SIR AHMED KHAN SIDI IBRAHIM KHAN, G.C.I.E.,

Nawab Saheb of Janjira.

Your Highness,

I have the honour to submit herewith the Annual Administration Report of the Janjira State, including the Dependency of Jafarabad, for the official year 1919-1920.

I am glad to observe that, as last year, there has been perfect peace in the whole State and that all the subjects of your Highness have been sincerely and thoroughly loyal to your Highness and the British Raj.

I am also glad to observe that all the State officers discharged their duties zealously and satisfactorily throughout the year.

I am;

Your Highness,

Your Highness' most obedient servant,

V. A. GUPTE,

DEWAN.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

JANJIRA STATE

(Including Jafarabad)

For the Year 1919-1920.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

The State of Janjira lies to the south of Bombay and is bounded on the north by the Revdanda Creek, on the east by the Kolaba District, on the south by the Bankot Creek and on the west by the Arabian Sea. Its area is 324 square miles and population 88,747 souls, according to the Census of 1911. The gross revenue, calculated on an average of the last five years, is about Rs. 6 Lakhs.

The Dependency of Jafarabad is situated in the extreme south of Kathiawar. Its area is 53 square miles and population 12,373. Its gross revenue is about Rs. 70,000.

2. The State does not pay any tribute to the British Government, or to any State. It receives from Junagadh an annual tribute of 360 Rayals, (paid in that coin).

3. His Highness the Nawabsaheb enjoyed good health throughout the year and continued to devote uninterrupted attention to the direction of the affairs of the State.

4. His Highness went to Bombay on 25th December 1919 with Her Highness the Begumsaheba and the heir-apparent Sidi Mahamad Khan, and returned to Murud on 4th March 1920 after a stay of nearly two and half months there.

5. Sidi Mahamad Khan, the heir-apparent, attained his sixth birthday on the 7th March 1920.

6. Mr. S. M. Bharucha, Collector and Political Agent, Kolaba District, visited Murud-Janjira during the first and second weeks of March 1920. He also attended the Darbar held on the birthday of the heir-apparent in His Highness' palace.

7. Colonel Oldfield, Political Agent, Jetalsar Prant, visited Jafarabad in the month of April 1919. He paid special attention to the feeding of cattle with cactus and showed the people how this should be done.

8. There were no changes of importance in the personnel of the administration The details are given in Appendix I.

There are no Residency Officers in the State

The War and the Peace.

9. The Germans accepted the terms of Great Britain and its Allies and signed the peace on 28th June 1919. There was great joy and rejoicings everywhere. The formal celebrations in India were however held on 13th to 16th December 1919. Celebrations were also held throughout the State on these days. The chief features of these celebrations were gatherings of children, their sports and games and the distribution of prizes and sweetmeat to them. The young Nawabzada and heir-apparent, Sidi Mahamad Khan presided over these gatherings in Murud and distributed the prizes. His presence was a source of great joy and encouragement not only to the little children but to all the people.

On the occasion of these Peace Celebrations 3 prisoners were released and 21 were given concessions of remissions in their sentences.

His Highness the Nawabsaheb has ordered a Dharmashala to be built at Murud at a cost of about Rs. 20,000 as a Peace memorial. The foundation stone of this building was laid by the Nawabzada on the 15th December during these celebrations.

At the District Darbar held at Alibag on 2nd November 1919, the Collector and Political Agent, Kolaba District, delivered a silver medal to the Inspector of the State Police, Sidi Mahamud Sidi Ismail Damat, for the good recruiting work done in the State last year. Certificates for good work in connection with the Second War Loan were also given to the Dewan and the Inspector of Police. At the request of His Highness the Nawabsaheb, the Political Agent delivered the certificates to the two Officers at the Birthday Darbar of the young heir-apparent, held on the 7th March 1920 in the Palace.

The Afghan War.

10. The Amir of Afghanistan declared war on the British Government in September 1919. His Highness the Nawabsaheb immediately sent a telegram to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, assuring the Government of his loyalty and of the loyalty of the Mahomedan subjects of the State to the British throne.

At the same time he offered Rs. 8,000, the amount annually spent on the Signalling Units, as his contribution towards the expenses of the war in lieu of the Signalling Corps.

Later on, he offered Rs. 14,000 for two motor lorries for the convenience of the sick soldiers on the North-West frontier. The offer was kindly accepted by the Government of India.

The early conclusion of war is a matter of congratulation to the Government of India, and of joy to the people.

General.

11. The application for review, preferred by the Bhavnagar Darbar against the decision about the Bhensla Bet, is still pending in the Court of the Agent to the Governor, Kathiawar. Its hearing is fixed in the month of July 1920.

Zamindar Sabha.

12. With a view to give facilities to the Rayats to ventilate their grievances, His Highness the Nawab Saheb has ordered that selected representatives of the people should be called together at a meeting to be specially held every year. The first meeting was accordingly held on the 11th March 1920 in the Darbar Hall. Fifty persons were invited as representing the landholders (Zamindars) of whom 40 attended. The chief State officers were also present. Many persons put questions regarding local grievances or local needs. These were immediately answered. Some were explained and others noted for further consideration or inquiry. The Dewan then made a speech explaining the policy of the Darbar and stating the different measures under consideration for the improvement of the condition of the Rayat. The chief points of complaint were the alleged heavy Survey assessment and the right over trees in the Malki and the Warkas lands. The latter is already under the consideration of the Darbar. The Survey assessments were fixed some 20 to 25 years ago. Since then almost all the available waste land has been taken up. The price of land has considerably increased; the Khots and Zamindars have raised their rents and recover them without difficulty. All these points do not show that the Survey rates are very high. The matter will, however, receive full consideration at the time of revision survey.

The Control of Grain Supply.

13. This State depends largely on the Bombay market for the supply of rice and other grains even in ordinary years. The poor yield of 1918 crop increased this demand during the summer of 1919.

The Bombay Government having appointed a Controller of Supplies supplies of grain were regulated by him; similar control was therefore established in the State. Licenses were issued for wholesale and retail sale at controlled prices, and permits were issued to these traders to obtain rice from Bombay. Owing to the great rush in the office of the Controller and the short supply of rice, these traders were not able to obtain any rice after long

delays and troubles. With the advice of the Controller, it was then settled that all the rice required for the State should be purchased by the Darbar and brought to Murud and there sold to the licensed traders for sale and to private persons for home consumption. This proved very convenient. The Darbar bought 14,695 bags of rice between April and May 1919. At the beginning, the traders held back and would not buy any bags. Bags were then sold to private persons. The traders then came round and took the bags. Advances were made to petty State servants to enable them to purchase these bags and the amounts were recovered by small instalments from their pay.

Besides the 14,695 bags brought from Bombay, 1,000 bags were purchased from the District Local Board, Kolaba District. His Highness the Nawabsaheb had issued special orders that the expenses in connection with this work should be kept low and the bags should be sold as near cost price as practicable. The total amount spent in this transaction was Rs. 2,30,466, out of which Rs. 2,28,562 were recovered by the sale. The deficit was mainly due to the sale of 368 bags of ' milchad ' rice at a reduced price. There was no demand for this rice at any price in the State and the bags were therefore re-exported to Bombay in December and sold at reduced rates.

This arrangement proved very convenient to the poor people, especially, as they could buy the bags direct from the Darbar at cost price.

The rice crop of 1919 has been good and therefore no rice is required to be imported from outside, since January 1920.

Famine in Kathiawar.

14. Jafarabad did not suffer from famine to that extent to which the greater part of Kathiawar suffered. The crops were good and people had taken care to utilize all their water supply for irrigating the crops. The supply of fodder was however very insufficient. Some grass was sent from Murud and issued to the Rayats as Tagai. Some was also given free to the Mahajans for the Panjrapole or Go-Shala. Transport of grass from Murud was found to be very inconvenient and the Mahajans therefore purchased a large quantity of grass at Gir in Junagad and at Dahanu in Gujarat but they were not permitted to remove it from either place. The scarcity became very severe and a large number of cattle died.

The use of Cactus as fodder was tried here as in the rest of the Kathiawar. Colonel Oldfield, Political Agent, visited Jafarabad in April 1919, and showed the mode of preparing Cactus for fodder and had some cattle fed on it, in his presence. The Mamlatdar also made similar experiments in other villages and induced the people to continue its use The people however did not seem to like it much.

Donations, &c.

15. Besides the sums of Rs. 8,000 and Rs. 14,000 referred to above, His Highness the Nawabsaheb contributed a further sum of Rs. 2,500 towards the Imperial Indian War Relief Fund. He also sent two pearls valued at about Rs. 1,100 to Her Excellency Lady Lloyd's Children's Welfare Fund, Bombay, and Rs. 1,000 cash to Her Excellency Lady Chelmsford's similar fund for India. He also contributed Rs. 1,000 towards the Kathiawar Famine Fund. His Highness's other contributions towards charitable and public purposes outside the State amounted to Rs. 3,500.

CHAPTER II—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.*

Revenue Survey.

16. The total number of villages in the State proper is 286 of which 263 are unalienated and 23 alienated.

The Survey Settlement rates are in force in all the unalienated, and in 15 out of the 23 alienated villages; and the rayats have been paying them easily and punctually.

No further progress in the settlement work of the villages of Ranawli and Pangloli was made during the year. Measuring and classification work has been completed in the Inam villages of Shigre, Nagseth, Bhaikhar, Mandle and Chikhlap. As the Inamdars of these villages have not accepted the Survey Settlement, nothing further has been done.

The total number of villages in Jafarabad is 12, all of which are unalienated. The Survey Settlement rates are in force in all the villages.

Land Tenures.

17. The following are the tenures in force in the State:—

(1)	Inam	*Janjira.*
(2)	Kowli	
(3)	Dhara or Khalsa (Survey tenure)	
(4)	Khoti-Junekul	
(5)	Khoti-huk	
(1)	Giras	*Jafarabad.*
(2)	Pasaita or Barkhali	
(3)	Dhara or Khalsa	

There is a tendency to commute the Kowli tenure for the "Dhara" or Survey tenure. During the year, assessment amounting to Rs. 79 on Kowli tenure was commuted for Survey rates.

* The figures in this Chapter are for the Tamabandi year ending July 1919.

Waste Lands.

18. The total arable waste land at the end of the last year was 8,242 acres assessed at Rs. 2,022. During the year 63 acres assessed at Rs. 14 were added to these, and 137 acres with an assessment of Rs. 48 were given for cultivation. The area left was 8,168 acres. The village of Khairav held on Tota Isafat Khoti tenure was forfeited to Government as the holder sold it against the terms of the grant. The Varkas land measuring 61 acres formerly cultivated by the Khot was therefore forfeited and entered as "Waste."

There is a keen demand for land specially suitable for rice cultivation. The land left is Varkas land with very inferior soil.

In Jafarabad 10 acres out of the total assessed waste 3,448 acres were taken up for cultivation during the year. Here although Survey rates have been introduced the Survey tenure has not been accepted by many people.

Alienation Settlement.

19. No settlement of Inams, Kowls, &c., was made during the year.

In Jafarabad no settlement was effected during the year under report.

Boundary Settlements.

20. There was no boundary dispute either with the British Government or with any Native State during the year.

Takavi Advances.

21. During the year Rs. 3,300 were advanced as Takavi against Rs. 2,625, the year before. Of these, Rs. 300 were for sinking and building a well and Rs. 3,000 for reclamation of salt land. The total amount due was Rs. 9, 240, of this Rs. 2,154 were recovered during the year; Rs. 140 being for old instalments and Rs. 2,014 for the current year's instalments. The balance left was Rs. 7,086. The amounts were applied towards the purposes for which they were given.

The total amount advanced as Takavi during the year in Jafarabad was Rs. 85 against Rs. 763 the year before. Including the arrears of Rs. 7,642 the total amount for recovery was Rs. 7,727, out of which Rs. 191 were recovered during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 7,536 at the close of the year. The advances were made for agricultural purposes.

Land Revenue.

22. In the State proper the land revenue demand, collection and balance were as under :—

				Rs.
Arrears outstanding	...	...	..	931
Current Year's demand—				
Fixed Land Revenue...	...	...	...	2,01,146
Miscellaneous and fluctuating Revenue			...	11,718
Total demand			...	2,13,795
Suspensions...	...	...	... Nil.	
Remissions ...	...	...	... 83	
Total deduction			...	83
Balance for collection	...	...	... ...	2,13,712
Amount collected ...	...	...	... ...	2,10,077
Balance outstanding			...	3,635

The fixed demand was better by the net sum of Rs. 10,084. Of this Rs. 9,888 were due to the increased price of paddy which is still received as revenue in kind on certain lands held on "Kowls" or special conditions. Under fluctuating and miscellaneous items there was an increase of Rs. 5,263 under sale of occupancy right and Rs. 100 under notice fee, whilst there was a decrease of Rs. 1,111 under cultivation of waste land with and without permission and Rs. 580 fines under Section 148 Land Revenue Code.

Almost the whole Revenue for 1918 19 was collected without difficulty. The number of notices issued was 461 against 649 last year. No further coercive action was found necessary.

The remissions granted were Rs 77 out of previous arrears and Rs. 6 out of the year's demand. These were in small sums. Steps are being taken to recover the arrears outstanding at the end of the year.

The area under cultivation during the year was 1,01,562 acres against 1,01,395 acres last year.

In Jafarabad the land revenue demand, collection and balance were as shown below :—

				Rs.
Current year's demand—				
Fixed land revenue			...	37,988
Miscellaneous and fluctuating revenue			...	9,113
		Total demand	...	47,101
Remissions		... Nil		
Suspensions		... Nil		
		Total for collection	..	47,101
		Amount collected	...	35,788
		Balance outstanding	...	11 3 3

Steps are being taken to recover these arrears. The cultivators are generally a migratory class and therefore the land is not carefully cultivated. The whole question of improving the condition of these men is under consideration.

Revision Survey and Settlement.

23. The period of the first Survey Settlement was originally fixed at 20 years, but His Highness the Nawabsaheb was pleased to extend it in all Mahals to 30 years. This period expired in 1919-1920 in the 42 villages of the Murud Mahal. A special staff has been appointed for the work of revision Survey and Settlement but the work was commenced towards the end of the year and much progress was not made during the year under report.

CHAPTER III—PROTECTION.

Legislation.

24. Two new Acts *viz.*, the Co-operative Societies Act II of 1912 and the Bombay District Police (Amendment) Act IX of 1918 were introduced into the State, including Jafarabad, during the year of the report.

The Acts in force in the State are enumerated in Appendix II.

Military Force.

25. The sanctioned total strength of the Military Force during the year was the same as last year *viz.*, 228 as particularised in Appendix III. One man died during the year and his place was not filled up. The Force consists of 24 Fort Garrison, 14 Gunners (including one vacancy) and 190 Irregulars. They are all Sidi Sardars, Habsi Bhaibands, Janjirkars and Chhorwads. They carry old-fashioned swords or old match locks of native manufacture. The Gunners fire guns on ceremonial occasions. They have received no military training and are not fit for active service. Their duties

are confined to the Janjira Fort where they live mostly in their family houses. They watch the Fort and attend Darbars. The total cost of the Force was Rs. 40,914 against Rs. 32,585 last year. They are old hereditary retainers and paid mostly in kind (paddy.)

The Military Force in Jafarabad was the same as in the previous year *viz.* 10. It consisted of 1 Gunner and 9 Irregulars. Their cost was Rs. 854 against Rs. 1,020 the year before.

In Janjira the increase is due to the high price of paddy during the year.

Imperial Service Troops.

26. As reported before, the Janjira Imperial Service Signalling Units were disbanded from April 1917, as they were found unfit for active service ; and His Highness the Nawabsaheb offered to pay the amount, annually spent for the upkeep of the units *viz.*, Rs. 8,000 as his contribution towards the expenses of the War, during its continuance. The offer was accepted by His Excellency the Viceroy and the amount was devoted to the provision of comforts for troops employed in the campaign.

Police.

27. The total strength of the Police Force in the State proper was the same as the last year, *viz.*, 159 consisting of one Inspector, 5 Chief Constables, 27 Head Constables, 125 Constables and 1 Drill Instructor, ranking as Head Constable. Out of these, 1 Head Constable and 15 Constables are employed on Abkari duty. Care is taken to keep the equipment and discipline of the force as near the standard of the Bombay Police, as practicable. Of the total Force 50 or 31·4 can read and write. Considerable difficulty is experienced in getting suitable new hands. Most of them are illiterate. Care however is taken to teach them reading and writing after enlistment. Instruction in all the exercises pertaining to Police duties and in drill, is given by the Drill Instructor. The whole Force is under the supervision of an Inspector who has passed through the regular course in the Central Police Training School at Nasik.

The total cost of the Police Department was Rs. 22,523 against Rs: 21,318 in the previous year.

The strength of the permanent Police in Jafarabad was the same as before *viz.*, 29, consisting of 1 Chief Constable, 4 Head Constables and 24 Constables. Of these 9 or 31·3 per cent. can read and write, others are receiving instruction. Instruction is also given in drill and firing.

Seven dacoities were committed during the year ; six extra Police were therefore temporarily engaged to patrol villages.

The total cost of the Police in Jafarabad was Rs. 4,384 against Rs. 4,900 last year.

Further details as regards the cost, discipline and education of the Force are given in Appendix IV.

28. The total number of cognizable and non-cognizable cases dealt with by the Police in the State proper, including 36 pending at the close of the last year, was 123, of these 17 were non-cognizable. One case which had been investigated before, but could not be committed to the Court of Magistrate as the accused was not found, was committed this year on the arrest of the accused. Of the 107 cognizable cases, (including the one referred to above) 27 were committed to the Courts of the Magistrates, 35 struck off the register, 10 placed on the dormant file and 35 remained with the Police under investigation against 36 the year before.

In addition to these, 10 cases were sent by the Magistrates under Section 202 Criminal Procedure Code for investigation, 8 of which were disposed of and 2 remained under enquiry. The Police took up 2 cases under Section 61 of the District Police Act 1890. They were all disposed of.

Of the 27 cognizable cases committed to the Courts of the Magistrates convictions were obtained in 20 and in 5 the accused were discharged or acquitted. Two were pending at the end of the year in the Magistrates' Courts. Of the two cases that were pending at the Magistrates' Courts last year conviction was obtained in one and in the other the accused were acquitted. Last year 26 cases were committed to the Courts of the Magistrates in 21 of which convictions were obtained and in 3, accused discharged or acquitted.

The number of persons apprehended by the Police in cognizable cases was 71 including 9 pending trial at the Magistrates' Courts last year, of these 31 were convicted, 37 acquitted and 3 remained under trial in the Magistrates' Courts. No man arrested by the Police remained under Police investigation at the close of the year under report.

Of the 70 offences registered during the year, 33 were of theft and 17 of house-breaking and theft. These were committed by gangs of Katkaris wandering over the border of this State and of the Mangaon Taluka of the Kolaba District. All persons arrested were prosecuted and convicted.

The total number of cognizable and non-cognizable cases dealt with by the Jafarabad Police during the year, including 30 pending at the close of the last year was 87, as compared with 54 last year. Of these, 78 were cognizable and 9 non-cognizable. Of the 78 cognizable cases 10 were committed for trial, 6 were struck off the register and 62 remained under investigation. In all the ten cognizable cases committed for trial, convictions were obtained. Last year the number of cases committed was 3, in all of which convictions

were obtained. The number of persons arrested by the Police in cognizable cases was 24, of whom 22 were committed for trial and of these 12 were convicted.

Further particulars as regards the working of the Police are given in Appendix V.

29. The total value of property reported as stolen during the year was Rs. 5,703 in the State proper and Rs. 15,144 in Jafarabad against Rs. 2,611 and Rs. 2,222 the year before. The value of the property found was Rs. 4,339 and Rs. 360 or 76 and 2·4 per cent. respectively. The corresponding figures for the last year were Rs. 1,655 and Rs. 32 or 63·3 and 1·4 per cent. respectively. The details are given in Appendix VI.

30. Of the seven dacoities committed in the Jafarabad Taluka during the year, three were in the village of Vand, two in April 1919 and one in June 1919. The dacoits were in large numbers and armed, but owing to the vigilance of the villagers and the police they were not able to carry away any property. The fourth was committed in the village of Lodhpur in July and ten bullocks were carried away but the animals strayed back after some time. Another dacoity was committed in Kadiali where the dacoits succeeded in carrying away property valued at about Rs. 300 A second dacoity was committed in the same village by an armed band of some 12 men. But here again owing to the vigilance of the people, the dacoits did not succeed in carrying away any property but inflicted a serious wound on one person. Four of these persons were arrested in Junagad and obtained on extradition. Their trial is going on. The last dacoity was committed in January 1920 by four persons armed with swords and guns, on a marriage party proceeding to Diu, and was the biggest. The party appears to have been watched since they landed at Jafarabad. They had already crossed the Jafarabad boundary and entered the limits of the village of Rampur in Junagad when they encountered the dacoits. For some reasons, possibly to save any inconvenience to the villagers of Rampur (the leader of the dacoits is said to be a resident of Rampur) the party was made to recross the frontier and when within a few yards of it, was made to get down from the carts and was relieved of their ornaments, valuables, clothes, &c., valued at about Rs. 14,000 and then ordered to proceed to Diu.

All these dacoities were committed by armed bands from the Junagad State. They infest all the surrounding villages in Junagad, Bhavnagar, Baroda, &c. The leaders of the party who committed the last dacoity were recognized as Vagha Rama Ahir of Rampur and Bhagvan Soni of Davlati. The Police of all the surrounding States are after them. They have not yet succeeded in arresting the dacoits. The Police Inspector of Janjira went to Jafarabad first in November 1919 and again in February 1920 to investigate these offences. He met the Junagad Police Authorities on his second visit and with their assistance organized measures for patrolling the villages. Special guards are now sent with parties proceeding through Jafarabad and

when they cross the frontier, intimation is given to the local Police of th next village. Police patrols also visit the villages night and day and since February, there have been no dacoities, though many parties passed through Jafarabad

31. The ratio of Police to population and area was the same as before *viz.* 1 to 558 souls and 1 to 2 square miles in the State proper and 1 to 425 souls and 1 to 1·83 square miles in Jafarabad.

32. There are no village Police in the State.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

33. The following Courts were at work during the year :—

1 Sadar Court.
1 Sessions Judge's Court, Janjira.
1 Sessions Judge's Court, Jafarabad.
1 District Magistrate's Court
4 First Class Magistrates' Courts.
3 Second Class Magistrates' Courts.
3 Third Class Magistrates' Courts.

34. The year opened in the State proper with a balance of 5 cases involving 19 persons. 148 new cases involving 335 persons were sent for trial during the year, against 171 cases involving 377 persons last year. There were thus 153 cases implicating 354 persons for disposal, out of which 145 cases involving 340 persons were disposed of, leaving 8 cases implicating 14 persons at the close of the year.

There was no case pending at the close of the last year, in the Courts at Jafarabad. During the year 28 new cases involving 64 persons were sent for trial against 19 cases involving 51 persons last year, all of which were disposed of before the close of the year. The details as regards the disposal of cases, and the persons sentenced or otherwise dealt with, are shown in Appendices VII and VIII.

35. The following Courts of Appeal were at work during the year :—

1 Sadar Court.
1 Sessions Judge's Court, Janjira.
1 Sessions Judge's Court, Jafarabad.
1 District Magistrate's Court.
1 First Class Magistrate's Court.

36. There were no appeals pending before the Appellate Courts at the beginning of the year. 4 appeals involving 6 persons were subsequently presented, all of which were disposed of before the close of the year.

Further details are given in Appendix IX.

Civil Justice.

37. The following are the Civil Courts at work in the State:—

1 Sadar Court of Appeal.
1 Sar Nyayadhish Court with Appellate Jurisdiction.
1 Munsiff Court, Janjira.
1 Court of Mamlatdar and Sub-Judge.
1 Court of the Madatnis Kamdar or Sub-Judge. } *Jafarabad.*

Original Work.

38. In the State proper the number of original suits instituted was 492 against 434, last year. Including the 108 suits pending at the beginning of the year the total was 595, of which 478 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 117. The corresponding figures for the last year were 435 disposed of and 103 pending. The average duration of suits was 83·8 days, as against 81·7 in the preceding year.

One hundred forty-three suits of the value of Rs. 27,693 related to landed property and other rights, and 349 of the value of Rs. 33,796 related to money transactions. Last year there were 122 suits of the value of Rs. 29,741 under the first head and 312 of the value of Rs. 32,009 under the second head. The nature and value of suits are given in Appendix X.

In the Mamlatdar's and Madatnis Kamdar's Courts at Jafarabad 38 suits were instituted during the year and 1 was pending at the beginning of the year. Of these, 36 were disposed of and 3 remained pending against 34 and 1 respectively, last year. The average duration of suits was 105 days against 87 days in the previous year.

Of the total number 3 suits of the value of Rs. 868 related to landed property and other rights and 35 of the value of Rs. 13,242 related to money transaction. The figures for the last year being 4 suits of the value of Rs. 393 and 30 of the value of Rs. 7,920 respectively.

Execution of Decrees.

39. Including the opening balance of 50 the total number of applications for disposal in the Courts of the Sar Nyayadhish and the Munsiff during the year of the report was 566 against 618 last year. Out of these, 506 were disposed of and 60 remained pending at the close of the year. The results have been particularised in Appendix XI.

There was no application pending disposal at the close of the year. The number of applications for disposal in the Courts of Jafarabad was 29 against 20 last year. 28 were disposed of during the year, leaving a balance of 1 at the close of the year.

Miscellaneous Applications.

40. Including the opening balance of 2, the total number of applications for disposal during the year was 12 out of which 11 were disposed of and 1 remained pending at the close of the year.

No application was pending in the Courts of Jafarabad at the end of the last year, and none was filed during the year.

Appellate Work.

41. Ten appeals were pending before the Appellate Courts of the State at the beginning of the year and one which was remanded for retrial last year was received back during the year. In all there were 11 appeals pending at the beginning of the year and 34 were filed during the year ; of these 40 were disposed of and 5 remained pending. Last year there were 45 appeals for disposal out of which 35 were disposed of. Further particulars are given in Appendix XII.

Working of the Mamlatdars' Court Act.

42. There are three Tehsildars' Courts in the State under the Mamlatdars' Courts' Act, one at each Mahal. There was one case pending at the close of the last year. One more plaint was filed during the year. There were thus two cases for disposal, one of which was disposed of, leaving one pending at the close of the year.

No plaints were filed in the Mamlatdar's Court at Jafarabad, during the year.

Extradition.

43. One person was handed over during the year to the State by the British Authorities and three persons were made over to the British Authorities by the State. In Jafarabad one person was handed over to the British Government by the Jafarabad Authorities and 4 persons were received from the Junagadh State.

In the matter of extradition there was no want of reciprocity on the part of the neighbouring States or the British Authorities.

Prisons.

44. There is a Central Jail at Murud under the superintendence of the Chief Medical Officer and a resident Jailor. The building is two storied in the front and is strong and commodious. It has in all 14 cells and two

wards with kitchen rooms for male and for female convicts. The Jail Guard is placed at the entrance gate on the ground floor. The upper floor is used for office purposes and the cells and the kitchen were thoroughly repaired during the year.

At the close of the last year there were 28 prisoners in the Jail. Twenty-eight more were received and 42 released during the year, leaving at its close 14. Of the latter 12 are long-term prisoners. The total cost of the maintenance and control was Rs. 2,639. The average cost per prisoner was Rs. 118, against Rs. 132, in the previous year. The prisoners are employed in the Jail garden and on Public works. The proceeds of their labour amounted to Rs. 121 against Rs. 336, last year. Further particulars are given in Appendix XIII.

At the end of the last year there was one non-criminal lunatic in the Jail. Two more were admitted during the year. All of them were released cured before the close of the year.

There is one Jail at Jafarabad under the superintendence of the Local Medical Officer. The building is strong and commodious and has nine cells and two cook rooms. There were five prisoners at the close of the last year; 13 were admitted during the year, and 13 were released, leaving 5 still undergoing their sentences at the end of the year. The total cost of the maintenance and control was Rs. 926 against Rs. 482, last year. The average cost per prisoner was Rs. 142. The sale proceeds of the convict labour were Rs. 39 against Rs. 10, in the previous year.

Strict discipline was maintained in the Jails and the health of the prisoners was good. During the year under report three prisoners were released and 21 were given concessions of remissions in their sentences on account of the Peace Celebrations held in December 1919.

Lock-ups.

45. There are three Lock-ups in the State, *viz.*, one at Murud, one at Shrivardhan and one at Mhasla. The one at Murud was exclusively used for under-trial prisoners, while the other two were used for under-trial prisoners as well as for convicts sentenced to imprisonment for terms not exceeding one week. One short-term prisoner was confined in the lock-up at Shrivardhan and 5 in the lock-up at Mhasla during the year. There were 8 under-trial prisoners admitted in the lock-ups at Shrivardhan and Mhasla and none at Murud. In addition to these, 20 under-trial prisoners were confined in the Central Jail. The average period of detention in custody of under-trial prisoners was 13·1 days against 18·4 days last year. The cost of maintenance of these prisoners was Rs. 64 as compared with Rs. 204 last year. Further particulars are given in Appendix XIII.

There is no separate lock-up at Jafarabad and under-trial prisoners are confined in the Jail. The number admitted was 22. The average period of

detention in custody was 34·8 days against 18·8 days last year. The cost of maintenance amounted to Rs. 120 against Rs. 41 last year.

Registration.

46. The number of documents received for registration during the year was 1,650, all of which were registered. The number of documents received and registered in the previous year was 1,200 and 1,199 respectively. The aggregate value of the documents registered was Rs. 10,77,606 against Rs. 6,86,992 last year, details of which are given in Appendix XIV. The total receipts amounted to Rs. 5,971 and the expenditure to Rs. 596. The corresponding figures for the last year being Rs 4,191 and Rs. 605. Further details are given in Appendix XV.

In Jafarabad the Mamlatdar is the Sub Registrar and work is done by his establishment. The number of documents received and registered was 39 against 18 last year, the value of which was Rs. 73,555 against Rs. 13,295 last year.

Municipal Administration.

47. There are three Municipalities in the State, one at Murud, one at Shrivardhan and the third at Jafarabad. The Murud Municipality held three quarterly general meetings. The Shrivardhan Municipality held four quarterly general meetings and five more special general meetings. Jafarabad Municipality held four general meetings. The total income of the three Municipalities amounted to Rs. 12,928 and the expenditure to Rs. 9,684.

The chief sources of income of Murud and Shrivardhan Municipalities are octroi and house-tax. In Jafarabad the only source of income is a cess called Sudhara (Improvement tax) levied on all goods exported from and imported at the port. All the Municipalities paid special attention to road cleaning, road repairs and lighting. The Municipalities are not required to contribute anything towards the primary education or medical relief. The contribution of Rs. 500 by the Shrivardhan Municipality towards the local Dispensary is made up by an equal contribution to that body from the local funds. All the Municipalities continued to work satisfactorily.

The Municipal Act is being revised with a view to improve the working of the Municipalities.

Further particulars are given in Appendix XVI.

CHAPTER IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

(*a*)—Weather and Crops. (1919).

48. The monsoon set in in the first week of June. There was heavy fall in the second week of June and again in the second week of July, and

there was some rain every week till the end of September. The fall was therefore timely and sufficient for all crops. The early ripening of the inferior grains such as Nagli (which last year had almost failed) helped the poor very much and relieved their anxieties. These as well as rice were 16 annas crops. Val as second crop was also good. The yield of Cocoanut and Betelnut was below the average, but the great rise in their prices compensated the owners.

The total fall from June to 2nd October was Murud 87·86, Shrivardhan 95·19 and Mhasla 127·53. This was about the average and also timely.

In Jafarabad the monsoon set in on the 17th of June 1919. The total rainfall was 29·63 inches as compared with 7·80 inches last year. The rainfall was far above normal. It was sufficient and well distributed. The average yield of Bajri and Jwari was annas 14 and that of Cotton and Sesamum was annas 12 in a rupee.

Further details as regards the rainfall are given in Appendix XVII.

(*b*)–Wages and Labour.

49. The wages of skilled and unskilled labourers continued high, the former being from ten annas to Rs. 1–4–0 and the latter from 6 to 8 annas. This is due to the large demand for labour from Bombay. The condition of the labouring classes is somewhat better than that of the small cultivators. In Jafarabad also the wages remained high.

Prices of Food-Grains.

50. The prices of staple food-grains remained almost the same as in the year before, in this part of the State but were slightly lowered in Jafarabad, where owing to partial failure of crops last year they had gone up a good deal. The Rabi crops such as wheat and gram are not grown in the State proper. The prices of all grains are generally regulated by the Bombay market. That the price of paddy did not rise high is due to the large imports of the Rangoon rice from Bombay.

The details are given in Appendix XVIII.

(*c*)—Forests.

51. The total strength of the Forest Department was the same as in the previous year *viz.*, 65. It consists of 1 Inspector, 3 Rangers, 16 Round Guards and 45 Beat Guards. In Jafarabad there is one Karkun with two peons under him. The forest lands there are poor and grow only small Babul and Gorad trees.

The forests in the State proper are valuable and form the chief source of the revenue of the State. Working plans are already prepared, and coupes for cutting are selected every year after considering the growth of the trees in them. The total receipts from forests (exclusive of Jafarabad) were

Rs. 1,25,139 against Rs. 1,61,362, last year. The expenditure was Rs. 11,562 against Rs. 11,452. The figures for Jafarabad are receipts Rs. 45 and expenditure Rs. 226.

Free grants of timber for the rebuilding of houses destroyed by fire were made of the value of Rs. 15 against Rs. 375 last year. Grants for religious and other purposes amounted to Rs. 8.

After a coupe is cleared, care is taken to foster the natural growth in it. The Bamboo has entirely disappeared from the forests and Bherli-palms often die owing to inefficiency of the tappers. Steps have been taken to remedy this. During the year many trees were planted and are reported to be doing well.

The number of offences committed during the year was 87 involving 275 persons. The number of old cases under investigation was 58 involving 150 persons, the total cases being 145 against 187 last year. Out of these, 75 cases involving 238 persons were detected and disposed of during the year, all except one being compounded departmentally. Two Khots, notwithstanding repeated warning, persisted in cutting down trees in the protected forest area and were therefore prosecuted in the Magistrate's Court where they were convicted and fined.

There were 27 forest fires against 20 last year but they were all of a trifling nature and no damage was done to the forests.

The question of the disposal of reserved kinds of trees on Malki lands and of trees on Varkas lands is under the consideration of the Darbar.

(*d*)—Trade and Manufacture.

52. The value of the import trade of the State proper rose from Rs. 9,71,177 to Rs. 12,11,08). The increase was noticeable under sugar and molasses, ghee and oil, metal and other miscellaneous items, while there was a decrease in cloth, grain, salt, liquor and tobacco. The value of the export trade slightly increased from Rs. 6,12,140 to Rs. 6,14,161. The increase was specially in the value of grain, cocoanuts, betelnuts, dried fish and other miscellaneous items exported, whereas in timber, firewood, myrobalans there was a decrease. The export trade consists chiefly of firewood, timber, paddy, dried fish, betelnut, cocoanut and myrobalans and the imports consist principally of grain, tobacco, metals, cotton and woollen stuff, ghee and oils, sugar, salt, liquor, etc.

In Jafarabad the imports decreased from Rs. 11,29,357 to Rs. 8,55,757 and the exports rose from Rs. 3,94,650 to Rs. 8,49,515. The increase in the export trade is due to the removal of Customs duties at this port and to the better crops of the year 1919. The exports from this port consist principally of grain, cotton, ghee, dried fish and chunam and the imports consist of rice, grain, cotton and woollen stuff, metals, firewood, timber, sugar and kerosine oil.

The import and export trade of the State is all by sea. In the beginning of the year there was some difficulty in obtaining ships and the tonnage rates were high but later on they improved a good deal. The trade however was much affected by the fluctuating prices in the Bombay market. The increase in the value of the export and import trade is due in part to the rise in the prices of the articles, sugar, ghee, oil, etc.

53. There are no factories or special industries in the State. There are a few weavers in Shrivardhan who weave ordinary sarees. There are small local industries in several villages where articles, such as copper pots, wicker work, earthenware, stoneware, shoes, etc., are prepared to meet local wants. All the articles are of inferior quality and not even sufficient to meet the local wants.

In Jafarabad woollen blankets, coarse cotton cloth and native shoes are made for local consumption.

There is one flour mill at Jafarabad, worked by an oil engine. Oil is also extracted here. Another mill has been recently opened at Murud, where wood sawing, chunam grinding, paddy husking etc. is done with an oil engine. Both are working well.

(*e*).—Public Works.

54. The total expenditure on Public Works in the State proper during the year was Rs. 61,276 as compared with Rs. 60,267, in the previous year. The details are given in Appendix XIX.

55. The country is covered by high hills and cut up by numerous creeks. The construction and maintenance of roads is therefore difficult and costly. There are about hundred miles of pucca roads connecting all large places and markets in the State. A new road along the sea coast of Murud commenced last year was completed during the year under report. The amount spent on this road during the year was Rs. 1,204. Repairs were done to all these, whilst special repairs were made to some roads. A new road from Usroli to Talekhar, to connect Roha to Murud, has been surveyed and aligned and the work was commenced towards the end of the year. The amount spent on this road during the year was Rs. 569.

56. A new shed for Public Works Department stores and a new cooking house at Kesoli were built during the year at a cost of Rs. 6,653. A new building for Police is being constructed at Borlai Mandale. An upper floor is being added to the Marathi School at Murud at a cost of Rs. 10,000 nearly.

Situated as the public buildings in Murud, Rajpuri and the Janjira Fort are, the work of monsoon repairs to these is costly and very difficult. The total cost of these repairs during the year was Rs. 8,198.

It has been difficult to complete the full programme of the Public Works for any year during that year for want of sufficient labour. The population of Konkan per mile is comparatively small. A large number of able-bodied persons always go to Bombay where they earn good wages. Many of those who remain at home are fully employed in their fields during the monsoon, which is also the season for road repairs. Hence the difficulty of spending the whole amount budgetted for.

57. An amount of Rs. 237 were spent on construction of new wells during the year. The maintenance of the Victoria Water Works at Murud and of the Mhasla Water Works cost Rs. 1,678 against Rs. 2,528, in the last year. Besides these, Rs. 2,518 were spent on petty works and repairs to reclaimed salt lands. The maintenance charges of the Public Works Department amounted to Rs. 9,262.

58. The total expenditure during the year under report on Public Works in Jafarabad was Rs. 1,902. Out of this, Rs. 451 were spent on repairs to several roads connecting the town of Jafarabad to the surrounding villages, Rs. 390 on annual repairs to the public buildings, Rs. 104 on petty works and Rs. 957 on the establishment.

(*f*)—Post Offices.

59. There are two combined Sub-Post and third class Telegraph Offices in the State. One of them is at Murud and the other at Jafarabad. There is also a Sub-Post Office at Shrivardhan and Branch Post Offices at Mhasla, Borli-Panchatan, Borli Mandla, Nandgaon and Hareshwar, the last four being under the village school masters. All these are British Post Offices and work under the direct control of the Director-General of Posts and Telegraph, India.

(*g*)—Mint.

60. His Highness the Nawabsaheb possesses coinage rights but there are at present no mints in the State.

(*h*)—General Condition of the State and the People.

61. The close of the year 1918-19 left the people in great anxiety. The outturn of the crops in the preceding season had been insufficient; the prices had gone up high, and even at these prices it was difficult to obtain the quantity required. All hopes were centered on the next monsoon. Fortunately the monsoon of 1919 proved very favourable, the poor people had their staple crop ready by the end of August. The rice crop was also ready in November and then the people could view the situation with some confidence.

In December, there was great demand for rice at very high rates from the Malabar side and those who had large stocks of the previous years'

crop were able to make good money. As the export threatened to be on a large scale, all export to places outside the Presidency was stopped.

The outturn was also good in Jafarabad. The trade of the port considerably increased owing to the removal of the Customs duties.

The condition of the cattle was good except that during the months of March to June 1919 it was poor in Jafarabad.

The water supply was sufficient, there was no serious outbreak of any epidemic, and the public health was good.

High prices and high wages fully express the condition of the people during the year. The prices of almost all the articles of consumption such as Ghee, Oil, Sugar, &c. rose very high. The rise was felt more as there was a very large number of marriages during the year. Business was at a standstill, and traders would not bring more goods than was necessary, for the time. The stringency of money in the Bombay market was also great, and traders were unable to get credit as they used to get before.

The condition of the middle class people who have fixed incomes, and of small land-holders, who, both, form the great bulk of the people in the State, was therefore not satisfactory.

The great demand for labour in Bombay which is only about 50 miles from Murud and the high wages paid there, had the effect of drawing a large number of labourers from the State. The wages within the State itself therefore rose, and even at the increased wages, the number available was insufficient. The Tata Hydro-Electric Works in the Roha Taluka are also reported as drawing a large number of labourers at high wages. The Katkaris who are always unwilling to leave their homes in the hills go to these works in large numbers, as they are close to their habitations. The condition of the labouring classes has therefore been good. The Bhandaris and Malis, who own or take on leases cocoanut wadis, had also a prosperous year, as they got very good prices for the tender cocoanuts (which are valued for their water) from the Bombay traders.

The land revenue was collected without much difficulty. In Jafarabad people also paid some of the old arrears, as the crops were good and prices high.

Work on the road from Vadghar to Talekhar referred to in the last year's Report, has been commenced. This work and the work of a new Dharmashala at the Bunder are being pushed on.

Proposals for increasing the salaries of all the establishments have been prepared and are under consideration of the Darbar.

Fluctuating exchange and high prices in the country have been the ruling forces of the year. Small States who have no coinage of their own and who

receive their revenue in cash are hit hard by the low fall in the purchasing value of the rupee. Their resources are limited and their revenue is inelastic. The low value of the rupee and the rise in prices create a wide gulf between the receipts and the expenditure, and it is very difficult to make the ends meet

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

62. The financial year of the State commences on 1st April and ends on 31st March. The following statement shows the total receipts and expenditure of the State for the year under report as compared with those of the last year:—

Receipts.

No.	Heads of Receipt.		1919-1920.	1918-1919.	Increase.	Decrease.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Land Revenue	Janjira ...	2,51,404	2,29,583	21,821	.....
		Jafarabad...	50,450	30,160	20,290	.....
2	Taxes	Janjira ...	3,122	2,898	224	.....
		Jafarabad. .	5,201	2,038	3,163	.....
3	Customs ..	Janjira ...	16,325	16,888	.....	563
		Jafarabad ..	5,903	11,084	.....	5,181
4	Abkari... ...	Janjira ...	1,36,372	1,40,458	.....	4,086
		Jafarabad ..	14,920	9,284	5,636	.....
5	Fisheries ...	Janjira ...	3,130	2,788	342	.....
		Jafarabad...	3,246	1,503	1,743	.....
6	Forest	Janjira ...	1,25,139	1,61,362	.....	36,223
		jafarabad...	45	101	.....	56
7	Opium, Tobacco and drugs ...	Janjira ...	4,644	4,751	.....	107
		Jafarabad...	7,100	6,001	1,099	.....
8	Salt	Janjira ...	22,222	29,696	.....	7,474
		Jafarabad..	395	776	.....	381
9	Stamps... ...	Janjira ...	7,378	6,357	1,021	.....
		Jafarabad...	656	506	150	.....
10	Criminal Courts, Jail and Police ...	Janjira ...	1,055	1,494	.....	439
		Jafarabad ..	479	456	23	.....
11	Civil Courts and Registration...	Janjira ...	13,522	10,157	3,365	.....
		Jafarabad...	1,025	427	598	.....
12	Education ...	Janjira ...	1,338	1,247	91	.....
		Jafarabad ..	1,393	545	848	.....
13	Local Funds ...	Janjira ...	15,932	17,734	.....	1,802
		Jafarabad..	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Miscellaneous...	Janjira ...	16,118	24,330	.....	8,212
		Jafarabad...	3,336	3,876	.....	540
	Total...	Janjira ...	6,17,701	6,49,743	.....	32,042
		Jafarabad..	94,149	66,757	27,392	.....
15	Deposits unadjusted ...	Janjira ...	84,895	80,172	4,723	.....
		Jafarabad ..	5,185	4,038	1,147	.....
16	Advances adjusted ...	Janjira ...	53,461	63,836	.....	10,375
		Jafarabad...	4,900	2,084	2,816	.....
	Total...	Janjira ...	7,56,057	7,93,751	.....	37,694
		Jafarabad...	1,04,234	72,879	31,355	.....
	Grand Total ...		8,60,291	8,66,630	.....	6,339

Expenditure.

No.	Heads of Expenditure.		1919-1920.	1918-1919.	Increase.	Decrease.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Inam Grants ...	Janjira ...	54,225	54,013	212	.....
		Jafarabad...	.....	120	.....	120
2	Charities and Religious Grants ...	Janjira ...	28,729	20,707	8,022	.....
		Jafarabad...	851	722	129	.....
3	Public Works ...	Janjira ...	56,379	54,938	1,441	.....
		Jafarabad...	1,902	3,303	.....	1,401
4	Revenue Administration...	Janjira ...	48,372	49,511	.....	1,139
		Jafarabad...	6,626	7,173	.....	547
5	Military Force...	Janjira ...	40,914	32,586	8,328	.....
		Jafarabad...	854	1,021	.....	167
6	Imperial Service Troops ...	Janjira ...	8,000	8,000	.....	.....
		Jafarabad...	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Civil Courts and Registration ..	Janjira ...	12,449	12,270	179	.....
		Jafarabad...	1,248	1,344	.....	96
8	Criminal Courts Jail and Police	Janjira ...	38,274	37,387	887	.....
		Jafarabad...	5,310	5,373	.....	63
9	Marine ...	Janjira ...	9,052	9,379	.....	327
		Jafarabad...	402	253	149	.....
10	Education ...	Janjira ...	37,309	32,856	4,453	.....
		Jafarabad...	3,884	4,274	.....	390
11	Toshikhana ...	Janjira ...	1,833	1,625	208	.....
		Jafarabad...	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	Modikhana ...	Janjira ...	105	93	12	.....
		Jafarabad...	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	Darbar... ...	Janjira ...	2,13,632	2,36,319	.....	22,687
		Jafarabad...	2,616	3,107	.....	491
14	Salt	Janjira ...	21,261	32,175	.....	10,914
		Jafarabad...	411	638	.....	227
15	Stables and Cattle ...	Janjira ...	40,825	30,738	10,087	.....
		Jafarabad...	3,183	3,809	.....	626
16	Forest	Janjira ...	11,562	11,452	110	.....
		Jafarabad...	226	259	.....	33
17	Vaccination ...	Janjira ...	1,155	1,144	11	.....
		Jafarabad...	252	411	.....	159
18	Refunds ...	Janjira ...	330	2,377	.....	2,047
		Jafarabad...	519	1,761	.....	1,242
19	Abkari... ...	Janjira ...	25,776	42,588	.....	16,812
		Jafarabad...	375	445	.....	70
20	Survey... ...	Janjira ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Jafarabad...	496	347	149	.....
21	Customs ...	Janjira ...	7,473	7,277	196	.....
		Jafarabad...	2,794	3,380	.....	586
22	Dispensaries ...	Janjira ...	15,569	13,076	2,493	.....
		Jafarabad...	1,391	1,217	174	.....
23	Local Funds ...	Janjira ...	6,164	6,601	.....	437
		Jafarabad...	.....	.....	.....	.....
24	Opium ...	Janjira ...	1,285	.....	1,285	.....
		Jafarabad...	2,379	2,429	.....	50
25	Plague ...	Janjira ...	405	1,366	.....	961
		Jafarabad...	.....	.....	.....	.....
26	Relief Works ...	Janjira ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Jafarabad...	.....	.....	.....	.....
27	Pensions ...	Janjira ...	6,372	6,833	.....	461
		Jafarabad...	318	230	88	.....
28	Agency ...	Janjira ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Jafarabad...	4,693	1,480	3,213	.....
29	Miscellaneous...	Janjira ...	22,356	45,807	.....	23,451
		Jafarabad...	5,628	926	4,702	.....
	Total ...	Janjira ...	7,09,806	7,51,118	.....	41,312
		Jafarabad...	46,358	44,022	2,336	.....
30	Deposits adjusted ...	Janjira ...	67,455	27,048	40,407	.....
		Jafarabad...	2,371	1,023	1,348	.....
31	Advances unadjusted ...	Janjira ...	66,352	70,541	.....	4,189
		Jafarabad...	3,678	3,740	.....	62
	Total ...	Janjira ...	8,43,613	8,48,707	.....	5,094
		Jafarabad...	52,407	48,785	3,622	.....
	Grand Total...		8,96,020	8,97,492	.....	1,472

63. Under receipts, increase is noticeable specially under Land Revenue, Taxes (Jafarabad), Abkari (Jafarabad), Fisheries, Stamps and Registration. Under Stamps and Registration the increase is due to larger number of transactions, under Abkari and Fisheries (Jafarabad) to the recovery of the last year's dues. The fishing season in Jafarabad was this year better than the last year's. Under Land Revenue the increase in Jafarabad is due to better collection of the year's revenue and of previous arrears, as the crop of 1919 was very good and the prices high. In Janjira the increase is mainly due to the high price of paddy. Several occupants hold their land on "Kowls" or special agreements and pay the assessment in kind. This assessment is converted into cash at the prevailing market rate as may be fixed by the Darbar for the purpose. While in 1918-19 this rate was Rs. 45 per Khandi, in 1919-1920, the year under report, it was fixed at Rs. 70. Although this brought in some increase in receipts, it entailed a much greater expenditure in the Departments, such as religious grants and military, where payments are mostly made in kind.

Decrease is specially noticeable under Customs in Jafarabad due to the abolition of the Customs duties which were levied for a portion of the preceding year, and under Abkari (Janjira) to less sale of liquor and some outstanding arrears. The heavy decrease under Forest is due partly to less bids at the annual sales and in a greater degree to several of the contractors being unable to pay their instalments owing to their inability to secure ships to transport and to dispose of their stocks, and to the stringency of the money market in Bombay. Under salt, the decrease is due to the fact that as after the war the price of salt went down in the adjoining British districts, the Darbar had also to reduce the price of their stock.

64. On the expenditure side increase is mainly due to the general rise in prices including that of paddy. Many of the charities and religious grants to Masjids &c., and assignments of military are paid in kind (paddy). Only a small quantity of paddy is received as revenue and the rest of the quantity required, has to be purchased. The price of paddy which in the previous year was Rs. 50 or less per Khandi, rose during the year under report to Rs. 70 and some had to be purchased at Rs. 80 per Khandi. The increase under Stables and Dispensaries is also due to increase in the prices of the articles required. That under Education was due to the salaries of the teachers in Vernacular and English Schools, being raised..

The decrease under Darbar is due to less expenditure on war purposes &c., that under Salt is due to the fall in the price of salt purchased, for sale in the State. The decrease under Abkari is nominal as the bill for about 1,000 gallons of liquor brought in March 1920 and credited in the stock in that month, was not debited in the accounts before the end of the year.

The receipts under several heads showed good improvement. Under expenditure also there was satisfactory decrease under several heads. Had it not been for the large outstandings under Forests, the balance at the end of the year would have been much better.

Local Funds.

65. The subjoined statement shows the receipts and expenditure under this head in the State proper.

Class of Funds.	Opening Balance on 1st April 1919.	Receipts in 1919-1920.	Total.	Expenditure in 1919-1920.	Closing Balance on 31st March 1920.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
General ...	27,831	10,622	38,453	7,319	31,134
Educational...	.....	5,310	5,310	5,310	.....
Total ...	27,831	15,932	43,763	12,629	31,134

No Local Fund Cess is levied in the Jafarabad Dependency. The details of works done are shown in Chapter IV under Public Works. As remarked there steps are being taken to utilise the year's revenue during the year itself for works of public utility.

Alienations.

66. There are two kinds of alienations or Inams in the State, Inam in cash or kind, and Inam in land. The total grants under the first head amounted to Rs. 10,578 and under the second, to Rs. 43,646, the net increase was only Rs. 212 due to increase in the price of paddy.

Customs.

67. The receipts under this head in the State proper, exclusive of the subsidy of Rs. 13,000 received from the British Government under the Convention of 1884, were Rs. 3,325 against Rs. 3,888, last year and the expenditure was Rs. 7,473 against Rs. 7,277, in the preceding year. The number of offences against the Customs Act reported during the year was 7 as compared with 2 in the year before.

68. Under the Convention, His Highness the Nawabsaheb has adopted the British Tariff and the British Customs system at all the ports in the State proper and no export or import duty is levied except on goods exported to or imported from foreign ports. The rates for the latter are the

same as those in force in British Ports in accordance with the Indian Tariff Act III of 1896. During the year no import and export duties were received at the Janjira ports on such goods.

His Highness the Nawabsaheb extended the privileges of the Customs Port to Jafarabad port from 1st October 1918. This gave great impetus to the export and the import trade of the port.

The receipts at this port amounted to Rs. 5,903 and the expenditure to Rs. 2,794 against Rs. 11,084 and Rs. 3,380, respectively, last year. The number of offences against the Customs Act reported during the year was 9.

69. In the State proper Salt is purchased from the British Salt Works and imported and stored in godowns in the State whence it is sold to the traders.

The realizations under this head amounted to Rs. 22,222 by the sale of 7,454 maunds.

As the price of Salt fell in Bombay, it was also proportionately reduced from time to time in the State. The decrease under expenditure is due to the favourable price at which fresh stock of Salt was obtained. No offence under Salt Act was reported during the year.

In Jafarabad, there are three Salt Works. The total quantity issued from these was 4,150 maunds. The duty recovered was Rs. 395 against Rs. 776, last year. The expenditure was Rs. 411 against Rs. 638 of the preceding year.

Excise.

(a)—Opium.

70. In the State proper the balance from the last year's stock was 133 lbs. and 120 lbs. more were purchased during the year. There was a net excess of 1 lb. 2 tolas due to the effect of climate. The total quantity sold was 120 lbs. 9 tolas against 121 lbs. 12 tolas last year, the balance left being 133 lbs. 33 tolas. Opium was issued for retail sale at the fixed rate of Rs. 22-8-0 per lb. and the realization amounted to Rs. 2,704 against Rs. 2,766 last year. Rs. 965 were received for license fees. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,285 which mainly consists of cost price and freight charges.

Jafarabad had an opening balance of 124 lbs. 26 tolas and 240 lbs. more were purchased during the year. There was also a net excess of 1 lb. 14 tolas due to the effect of climate. Of these, 216 lbs. 10 tolas were sold during the year against 169 lbs. 24 tolas last year. The balance at the close of the year was 149 lbs. 30 tolas. The realizations amounted to Rs. 5,676 against Rs. 4,445. The expenditure was Rs. 2,379 against Rs. 2,429 last year.

No offence under the Opium Act was reported during the year.

(b)—Tobacco.

71. The income under this head is derived in the State proper from a fee charged on all tobacco imported into the State for local consumption. The amount recovered during the year was Rs. 829 against Rs. 960, the year before.

In Jafarabad the right to sell tobacco was farmed but as the farmer did not abide by the terms of the contract, his contract was cancelled and petty licenses were issued every month in the town of Jafarabad for Rs. 10 each and in villages for Rs. 5 each. The amount derived under this head during the year was Rs. 1,461 against Rs. 1,561, last year.

(c)—Abkari.

72. The system of the Abkari Administration in the State proper is the same as in the Bagayat portion of the Kolaba District. There is one Distillery at work in the town of Murud where liquor is distilled from toddy. All surplus toddy remaining unsold for two days is taken to the Distillery for distillation. The total number of licenses for toddy shops during the year was 57 against 72, last year, and the number of cocoanut trees covered by them was 3,756 against 3,991 last year. In addition to these, 38 tree-foot booth licenses were issued and the number of wild palm trees covered by them was 1,472 against 40 licenses and 1,510 trees, last year.

73. There are two rates of tree tax in force in the State, *viz.*, Rs. 12 for a cocoanut tree and Rs. 3 for a Bherlimad or wild palm.

74. The prices at which liquor (both toddy and Mowra) was issued to the shop-keepers, were the same as those prescribed for the Bagayat portion of the Kolaba District, *viz.*, Rs. 5-10-0 for 30 ° U. P. and Rs. 2-10-0 for 60 ° U. P. per gallon. These amounts include the still-head duty Rs. 4-11-0 and Rs. 2-0-0 respectively. The issue price of liquor charged to shop-keepers is therefore Re. 0-15-0 for 30 ° U. P. and Re. 0-10-0 for 60 ° U. P. This is the same as the issue price for the Kolaba District but whilst the Distillery contractor supplies the liquor at these rates at the several warehouses, in the Kolaba District, the Janjira Darbar has to purchase liquor from the contractors in Bombay and has to pay in addition the cost of transport. This year the supply was insufficient and irregular and the cost of transport was also heavy.

75. The separate shop system is in force in the State. The Bombay Government having abolished the maximum selling prices and ordered the sale of liquor shops by public auction, the same system was followed in the State. The licenses were given for three years from 1st April 1918. The number of shops was the same as before, *viz.*, 15. The licensees raised the selling price from a rupee a bottle to rupees 1-8-0 and even

Rs. 1-12-0 a bottle of 30° U. P. The sales also went down comparatively. The total sales were:—

	60° U. P.	30° U. P.
1918-1919 ...	3,377	6,472
1919-1920 ...	2,220	5,366

The shop-keepers were further put to great inconvenience as the supply of liquor from Bombay could not be obtained regularly and in sufficient quantities. The supply of toddy was also less than usual. The present arrangements have caused some discontent amongst the shop-keepers and the drinking classes.

The subjoined table shows the quantity of liquor distilled in the State and that imported from Bombay and the quantity sold out during the year:—

Item.	Mowra Spirit.			Toddy Spirit.	
	L. P.	30° U. P.	60° U. P.	30° U. P.	60° U. P.
	Gals. p.	Gals. p.	Gals. p.	Gals. p.	Gals. p.
Quantity in stock on 1st April 1919	...	50 0	235 5	...	42 0
Received during the year ...	1,865 0	1,300 0	...	...	6,448 2
Total...	1,865 0	1,350 0	235 5	...	6,490 2
L. P. converted into 30° U. P. or 60° U. P.	-1,778 0	+2,148 6	+598 6	...	...
30° U. P. converted into 60° U. P	...	—297 3	+515 3	...	...
60° U.P. converted into 30° U. P.	...	...	...	+2,795 4	-5,069 4
Deduct Dryage	87 0	46 7	11 4	16 2	143 6
Quantity in stock for sale ...	...	3,154 4	1,338 2	2,779 2	1,277 0
Issued during the year	...	2,589 4	945 1	2,776 7	1,275 3
Quantity remaining on 31st March 1920	...	565 0	393 1	2 3	1 5

In order to economise space and reduce the number of casks L. P. liquor was brought from the Sewri warehouse in Bombay and was converted into 30° U.P. and 60° U.P. according to requirements under the supervision of the Abkari Inspector.

76. The total strength of the Abkari establishment in the State proper during the year, consisted of 1 Inspector, 3 Sub-Inspectors, 2 clerks, 16 constables and 2 faras. The Abkari Inspector is taken from the British service. The place of one of the two Sub-Inspectors, attached to the Inspector's office was abolished and Mhasla and Shrivardhan were made into one Sub-division and placed under one Sub-Inspector instead of two as before. Nine cases were detected during the year, all of which were of slight irregularities on the part of the shop-keepers. These were disposed of departmentally by inflicting fines amounting to Rs. 59.

77. The following table gives the total Abkari realizations in this part of the State as compared with those of the last year :—

Head.	1919-1920.	1918-1919.
	Rs.	Rs.
Tree-tax realizations	54,722	50,435
Toddy shop license fees	1,770	1,980
Tree-foot Booth license fees...	670	670
Country spirit shop license fees	15,867	16,035
Sale proceeds of Toddy spirit	18,968	18,771
Sale proceeds of Mowra spirit	17,051	26,524
Refund of still-head duty on Mowra spirit imported from Bombay	23,977	23,368
Foreign Liquor license fees	.....	.....
Intoxicating drugs, Ganja realizations	1,690	1,890
Miscellaneous	1,657	785
Total...	1,36,372	1,40,458

The cost of managing the Abkari Administration is shown below as compared with that of the last year :—

Head.	1919-1920	1918-1919.
	Rs.	Rs.
Establishment and Contingencies	4,537	4,752
Price of raw toddy for distillation	6,490	6,500
Price of Mowra Spirit imported from Bombay ...	14,612	28,805
Miscellaneous	136	2,531
Total...	25,775	42,588

78. In Jafarabad the Abkari farm has been sold for Rs. 11,450 (Rs. 11,200 for liquor and Rs. 250 for toddy) a year for a period of three years from 1st April 1917. Liquor is distilled there by the contractor from Mowra flowers and sold by him to the public at the rates fixed by the State. The total realizations of the year were Rs. 14,920 against Rs. 9,284 last year. The cost of management was Rs. 375 as compared with Rs. 445 in the preceding year.

There are three Ganja shops in the State proper and one in Jafarabad. The license fee derived from these was Rs. 1,922 against Rs. 2,013 last year.

The particulars as to the number of Excise shops and the revenue derived therefrom are given in Appendix XXI.

Stamps.

79. The receipts in the State proper under this head including those under the Court fees amounted to Rs. 7,378 against Rs. 6,357 last year. In Jafarabad they amounted to Rs. 656 against Rs. 506 last year.

Taxes on Trade.

80. In addition to the taxes levied by the Municipalities two taxes levied by the State. One is the License tax which realized Rs. 3,122 against Rs. 2,893, last year, and the other is the tax on fisheries, the receipts from which amounted to Rs. 3,130 against Rs. 2,788, last year.

During the year the rules about levying the License tax were revised. The taxable minimum was raised from Rs. 200 to Rs. 250. This had the effect of exempting 254 petty traders from liability to this tax. The scale was also revised so as to slightly reduce the tax on incomes of Rs. 1,000 and less and to increase that on the higher incomes. The receipts from fisheries in Jafarabad amounted to Rs. 3,246 against Rs. 1,503 in the previous year. A large number of boats go every year to Jafarabad in November and carry on fishing operations on the coast till the end of February. This year 67 boats only had come. The season however was better than the last year's and the haul was good. This is the reason of increase in receipts.

CHAPTER VI—VITAL STATISTICS.

Hospital and Dispensaries.

81. There are six Medical Institutions in the State proper *viz.*, the Fatima Begum Civil Hospital and one Branch Dispensary at Murud, one Dispensary in the Fort of Janjira, one at Shrivardhan, and one at Mhasla. The sixth is the Darbar Dispensary attached to the Palace, the cost of which is included in the Darbar expenses. There are two midwives, one attached to the Hospital and the other to the Branch Dispensary. The total number of out-door patients treated at the first five Dispensaries was

31,122 against 33,910, in the previous year. In addition to these, 4 in-door patients were treated in the Hospital during the year against 6 last year. The average daily attendance of patients at these Dispensaries was 428·5 against 372·7 last year. The total cost was Rs. 15,569 against Rs. 13,076 in the previous year. Out of this Rs. 500 were contributed by the Shrivardhan Municipality and Rs. 500 by the Local Board.

At Jafarabad there are two Dispensaries. One the Godavaribai Dispensary is maintained by the State. The number of patients treated was 6,018 against 5,698 last year, and the average daily attendance was 48·8 the same as in the previous year. There is a female ward attached to this Dispensary, but there was no midwife in charge as no suitable person was available for appointment. The cost of this Dispensary was Rs. 1,391 against Rs. 1,217, last year. Rs. 455 are annually paid towards its maintenance by the heirs of the late Godavaribai.

The other Dispensary is maintained by the Jafarabad Municipality. A native Vaidya is in charge and only native medicines are dispensed here. At this Dispensary 1,327 patients were treated against 1,127, last year, and the average daily attendance was 19·3 against 19·2 of the preceding year. The cost was Rs. 372 the same as last year.

The most common diseases amongst the out-door patients treated were Malarial fevers, Rheumatic affections, Skin diseases, diseases of the Respiratory and Digestive systems, and Dyspepsia.

The total number of surgical operations performed in all the institutions was 383 against 380 of the previous year. Of these two were major and 381 minor operations. The midwives assisted in 27 abnormal and 36 normal labour cases.

The Chief Medical Officer inspected the Dispensaries at Shrivardhan and Mhasla. Plans for a new building for the dispensary in the Murud town are ready and the site has also been selected. The work will be commenced soon.

Vaccination.

82. The strength of the Vaccination Department here was the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, two Vaccinators and two peons. The total number of persons operated on during the year was 2,315, as against 2,154 last year. Of these 2,286 were primarily vaccinated and 29 revaccinated and of them 2,269 were successful in the former and 28 in the latter. The percentage of successful cases in the former was 99·3 and in the latter 96·6 as compared with 99·2 and 82·3, respectively, last year. The ratio of protection to the total population was 26·1 per mille, against 24·3 of the previous year. The expenditure was Rs. 1,155 against Rs. 1,144, in the preceding year. The work of both the Vaccinators was inspected during the year by the Inspector of Vaccination and Sanitation, Kolaba.

There is a separate Vaccinator for Jafarabad whose work is supervised by the Local Medical Officer. The total number of persons operated on during the year was 208 against 175, last year. All these were primarily vaccinated. The percentage being 99·0 against 97·1, last year. The ratio of protection to the total population was 16·8 per mille, as compared with 13·7 last year. The expenditure was Rs. 251 against Rs. 411, last year.

Sanitation.

83. The expenditure on Sanitary works in this part of the State was Rs. 4,043, during the year against Rs. 5,010, last year. Out of this a sum of Rs. 563 was spent by the Local Board in improving the supply of drinking water in different parts of the State. The Murud and Shrivardhan Municipalities contributed Rs. 1,328 and Rs. 957, respectively, and the amount was in each case devoted towards the surface cleaning of the streets and the general improvement of the sanitation of the towns. The remaining sum of Rs. 1,195 was contributed by the State, of which Rs. 1,105 were spent in maintaining and improving the Victoria Water Works and Rs. 90 on General Sanitation.

In Jafarabad the expenditure incurred under this head was Rs. 407 against 472 last year. The whole of this amount was expended by the Jafarabad Municipality on the surface cleaning of the streets, drainage and general sanitation of the town.

Births and Deaths.

84. The total number of children born in the State proper, was 2,472, of whom 1,306 were males and 1,166 females. The total number of deaths was 3,320, 1,582 being males and 1,738 females. The birth and death rates per mille were 27·9 and 37·4, respectively, the corresponding figures for the last year being 39·3 and 72. The birth and death registers were as usual tested by the Revenue and Police Officers during their tours.

Of 352 births in Jafarabad, 195 were males and 157 females; and of 380 deaths, 212 were males and 168 females. The birth and death rates per mille were 28·4 and 30·7, respectively as against 31·1 and 86·5, last year.

Further details are given in Appendix XXIV.

Veterinary.

85. There is one Veterinary Dispensary in the State. It is attached to the Darbar Stables and is in charge of a Graduate of the Bombay Veterinary College.

The Veterinary work in connection with the State Stables at Jafarabad is looked after by the local Medical Officer.

EPIDEMIC DISEASES.

86. There was no plague either in the State proper or in Jafarabad during the year under report.

Cholera cases occurred in three villages in Shrivardhan Taluka in the months of August and September. Cholera afterwards disappeared and the State continued free till the end of the year. The total number of cases and deaths was 58 and 48 respectively.

Jafarabad was free from cholera during the year.

Cases of Influenza in a mild form continued to occur from time to time in different villages but the number of fatal cases was very small.

Jafarabad was free from Influenza during the year.

CHAPTER VII.—EDUCATION.

87. In the State proper instruction is imparted upto the Matriculation and the School Final Standards in English, Standard VII in Marathi and Standard VI in Hindustani. The total number of Schools maintained by the State was 63 as against 64 in the preceding year. They were :—One High School, one Middle Class English School, 25 Marathi Schools and 36 Hindustani Schools. Of these Schools 51 were for boys and 12 for girls. The total number of pupils attending these Schools was 3,341, against 3,229 in the previous year; of these, 2,898 were boys and 443 girls. The total average daily attendance of the boys and the girls in all the Schools was 2,009·5 and 270·3 as compared with 1,853·7 and 215·4, respectively, the year before. Besides the above Schools, there were four private Schools as against one last year. The number of pupils attending these Schools was 79, of whom 72 were boys and 7 girls. Their average daily attendance could not be ascertained as they did not keep registers in the prescribed form. Taking the number of children of school-going age at 15 per cent. of the whole population of the State, the number of children actually receiving instruction was 52·2 per cent. of the total number of children of the school-going age.

Further particulars are given in Appendix XXV.

Special attention was paid as in previous years to the education of the Mahomedan boys attending the vernacular and English Schools. The number of these boys attending schools was 184 against 185 in the preceding year; of these, the number attending the High School was 29 against 34, the year before.

88. The Anjuman-i-Islam Institution established in 1907 with the object of encouraging and spreading education in the Mahomedan Community continued to do its work satisfactorily. The number attending the Institution was 27; assistance was also given to poor Mahomedan boys, attending Hindustani Schools by supplying School books, slates, pencils, &c.

Her Highness the Begum Saheba is paying the cost of the erection of additional quarters for the boys. A Masjid is also being built on the permises with public subscriptions.

Scholarships amounting to Rs. 575 were given during the year to deserving poor boys in the English and Vernacular Schools. Amongst these, there were many Mahomedans. Last year's expenditure under this head was Rs. 739.

89. The following statement shows the results in the different examinations of the pupils attending the schools:—

Examination.	No. presented.	No. passed.	Remarks.
High School.			
School Annual	150	55	
School-Leaving—			
(i) Under Regulation 4.	11*	5*	* These are the figures of boys who appeared at the examinations in March 1919 and whose results were declared in June 1919.
(ii) Under Regulation 5..	3*	1*	
Drawing.			
Intermediate	4	4	
Elementary	18	14	
Total ...	186	79	
Middle Class English School.			
School Annual	42	7	
Drawing.			
Intermediate	1	1	
Elementary	6	4	
Total ...	49	12	
Vernacular Schools.			
School Annual	2,252	1,145	
Final Vernacular	...	...	
Total ...	2,252	11,45	
Grand Total ...	2,487	1,236	

Out of the total number of 2,487 students presented for the above Annual Examinations, 1,974 were boys and 513 girls and the number who passed was 977 and 259 respectively.

90. The number of trained teachers serving in the Vernacular Schools during the year was 6 as against 7, the year before, one having resigned. It has been found very difficult to get trained men particularly for Hindustani Schools. It is even difficult to get untrained but competent teachers. The scale of pay has been revised and the salaries increased during the year under report. One male and one female student are given stipends and are studying in the male and female Training Colleges respectively.

91. A free Carpentry Class is attached to the Public Works Department and an experienced Maistry is in charge of it. The Class worked well. The number of boys attending the Class was 15 against 12 last year. They are also taught reading and writing Marathi. They are paid stipends according to the work done by them. The amount thus paid to them this year was Rs. 223. The value of the work done in the work-shop was Rs. 582. The maintenance charges were Rs. 786.

92. Primary education upto Standard III in all Vernacular Schools is free. Small fees are levied for the higher standards according to a graduated scale. The system was first started in 1907, and has since been working well.

93. Eleven students were granted special scholarships to enable them to receive higher education. Six are attending Arts Colleges, 1 in Poona, 4 in Bombay and 1 at Aligarh. One is ex-student studying privately. Two are attending the Medical School at Ahmedabad. Two more one male student and one female student are studying in the Training Colleges for teachers. Two appeared this year for B.A. Examination and one for Intermediate Examination but their results are not yet out. One passed the Intermediate Examination last year and is continuing his course further. This year two other students appeared for P. E. Examination and one came out successful. The total amount of scholarship paid was Rs. 2,242.

The total cost of the Educational Department was Rs. 37,309 against Rs. 32,856.

94. In Jafarabad there is one Middle School, teaching up to the IVth Standard in English and nine Gujarathi Schools teaching upto the VIth Standard and two Hindustani Schools, one being newly opened this year. The total number of Schools is twelve. Of theses one

is for girls only. Marathi is also taught upto the IV Standard in the Jafarabad School.

95. The proposal to establish a High School referred to in the last year's report has had to be postponed considering the large expenditure involved. The teaching of the fifth Standard has however been sanctioned as one gentleman is paying Rs. 660 a year towards the pay of the Vth Standard teacher.

96. The total number of pupils on the roll was 505 against 483 last year. Of these, 373 were boys and 132 girls, as against 360 and 123, respectively last year. The average daily attendance of boys and girls was 266·2 and 59·6 respectively. The total number attending the Schools bears a proportion of 27·2 to every 100 of the estimated number of children of school-going age. Last year this was 26. The number of pupils presented for the last Annual Examination was 270. Of these, 207 passed. Of the number presented, 208 were boys and 62 girls and of the number passed 155 were boys and 52 girls. There is no private School in Jafarabad.

The total expenditure was Rs. 3,884 against Rs. 4,274, last year.

97. Attention is also paid to the physical training of the boys. A gymnasium class is attached to the Murud High School. It is under an experienced gymnasium teacher and is provided with the necessary apparatus. A gymnasium class is also attached to the Gujarathi School at Jafarabad and is well attended. Several Vernacular Schools are also provided with gymnasium apparatus. Drill is taught in the Murud High School. The boys also play out-door games such as cricket.

An upper floor is being added to the Marathi School house at Murud at an estimated cost of Rs. 10,000. The work will be completed before the rains of 1920.

CHAPTER VIII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Printing Presses.

98. There is only one private Printing Press at Murud. It is a small one and does the printing of official forms and other job work. The total amount paid for work done for the State was Rs. 4,883.

There is also one Lithograph Printing Press kept for private use by the Anjuman-i-Islam.

Libraries.

99. There are three Libraries in the State, one at Murud, one at Shrivardhan and one at Jafarabad. All these receive contributions from the State. The library at Murud is in good condition but those at Shrivardhan and Jafarabad are neglected by the people. At Jafarabad there is also a free reading room where religious books are kept.

Extermination of Poisonous Snakes and Wild Animals.

100. Rewards are regularly paid for the destruction of poisonous snakes and wild animals. Twenty-five poisonous snakes were killed during the year, against 34, last year, and the amount of rewards paid was Rs. 3-2-0 against Rs. 4-4-0, last year. The number of wild animals killed during the year was 38 against 42, last year. These were killed by His Highness the Nawabsaheb in Shikar.

State Records.

101. The Survey and other important records of the State are preserved under the supervision of the Dewan in a Record Office specially built for the purpose near the Dewan's Office. Tehsil records are kept at the head quarters of the Tehsildars. The work of destroying " B " or useless records has made some progress and further attention is being paid to the work.

Important records of the Jafarabad Dependency are preserved at Jafarabad under the supervision of Mamlatdar there.

Light House.

102. There is one Light House at Nanowli off the Rajpuri point near Murud and another at Jafarabad. The Nanowli Light House displays one occulting fourth order dioptric light of 10 seconds " light " and 5 seconds " dark." The expenditure incurred for this Light House was Rs. 2,034, during the year under report. The Light House and the lightning Conductors were kept in good condition throughout the year.

In Jafarabad the Light House displayed a fourth order dioptric revolving light with intervals of $2\frac{2}{3}$ seconds " light " and 13 seconds " eclipse " and with red and white flashes respectively, but pending some repairs to this light, which could not be undertaken during the year, a fixed white light was exhibited. The total cost of maintenance of this Light House was Rs. 330 against Rs. 1,008, last year.

103. The Light Houses at Nanowli and Jafarabad were inspected by the Supervisor, P. W. D. Kolaba, who tested the lightning Conductors and other arrangements and found them satisfactory.

Revenue Accounts.

104. The Accounts are kept in Symond's forms of accounts with some modifications to suit local requirements. In many cases it was found that the records had not been corrected upto date. Steps were also taken to recover the advances long outstanding and to settle the numerous items shown as deposits. The whole work is being attended to by the Revenue and other Officers.

Murud-Janjira,
31st May 1920.

V. A. GUPTE,
Dewan.

APPENDICES I TO XXV.

1919-1920.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high Officials in the Janjira State including Jafarabad and Residency Officials showing changes in personnel, during the year 1919-1920.

Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period. From	Period. To	Remarks.
Residency Officials	.....	...	...	
State Officials :—				
Rao Bahadur Vinayak Appaji Gupte, B A.	Dewan.	24th Mar. 1917.	...	
Mr. Sajba Yashawant Rajadhyaksha, B.A., LL.B.	Sar Nyayadhish.	1st Feb. 1902.	...	
Mr. Atmaram Ganesh Medhekar ...	Sadar Tehsildar.	28th Jan. 1918.	...	
Mr. Govind Hari Sathaye, B.A., LL.B.	Sub-Judge, Janjira.	31st Dec. 1917.	30-9-19.	
	Magistrate, First Class.	1st Oct. 1919.	12-1-20.	Resigned.
Mr. Shankar Ganesh Pradhan ...	1st Class Magistrate, Janjira.	22nd Jan. 1918.	30-9-19.	
	Sub-Judge, Janjira.	1st Oct. 1919.	...	
Mr. A. F. daSilva Gomes, L. R. C.P., L. R. C. S. (Edin.,) L. F. P. S. (Glas.,) L. M. (Dubl.) ...	Chief Medical Officer.	14th Nov. 1916.	...	
Mr. Vinayak Atmaram Dighe, L C.E.	State Engineer	1st Feb. 1911.	...	
Mr. Keshav Ragunath Thosar ...	Abkari Inspector.	1st May 1917.	...	
Mr. Rajaram Ramchandra Gupte.	Huzur Chitnis.	1st Jan. 1893.	...	
Mr. Rangrao Vinayak Chitnis ...	Private Secretary.	27th Sept. 1902.	...	
Mr. Vinayak Malhar Vaidya ...	Sardar (Manager) Khasa Estate.	30th Dec. 1898.	...	
Mr. Sidi Mahamood Sidi Ismail Damat.	Police Inspector, Janjira.	1st July 1911.	...	
Mr. Balkrishna Anant Bhide, B. A.	Head Master, High School Murud-Janjira.	1st Jan. 1908.	...	
Mr. Sadashiv Appaji Kulkarni, B.A.	Educational Inspector, Janjira.	1st June 1913.	...	
Mr. Govind Ramchandra Gupte ...	Mamlatdar, Jafarabad.	1st Jan. 1918.	28-2-20.	Transferred.
	Magistrate, First Class, Murud.	24th Feb. 1920.	...	
Mr. Ganesh Atmaram Dighe ...	Mamlatdar, Jafarabad.	25th Mar. 1920.	...	Acting.

Murud-Janjira, 31*st May* 1920.

V. A. GUPTE,
Dewna.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Janjira State including Jafarabad.

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
Act XLV of 1860 (The Indian Penal Code)....	Passed by the Government of India.		
Act I of 1872 (The Indian Evidence Act). ...			
Act IX of 1872 (The Contract Act).			
Act XI of 1878 (The Arms Act).			
Act I of 1871 (The Cattle Trespass Act). ...			
Act VI of 1864 (The Whipping Act).			
Act X of 1870 (The Land Acquisition Act). ...			
Act I of 1878 (The Opium Act).			
Act VIII of 1878 (The Sea Customs Act). ...			
Act VII of 1880 (The Indian Merchant Shipping Act).			
Act VII of 1870 (The Court Fees Act, Articles 10 and 12 only of Schedule 1).			
Act IX of 1875 (The Indian Majority Act). ...			
†Act III of 1877 (The Indian Registration Act).			
Act X of 1887 (The Native Passengers' Ships Act).			† Excluding Jafarabad. Rules relating to Registration of documents for Jafarabad are passed by the Janjira Darbar in 1886.
Act VII of 1889 (The Succession Certificate Act)			
Act III of 1896 (The Indian Tariff Act). ...			
Act VI of 1878 (The Indian Treasure Trove Act).			
Act III of 1897 (The Epidemic Diseases Act)			
Act IX of 1894 (The Prisons Act).			
Act IV of 1884 (The Indian Explosives Act) .			
Act V of 1898 (The Code of Criminal Procedure)....			¶ Excluding Jafarabad.
¶Act XIII of 1899 (The Glanders & Farcy Act)			
Act VI of 1898 (The Indian Post Office Act) Penal Provisions.			
Act VI of 1908 (The Indian Explosive Substances Act).			
Act IV of 1898 (The Indian Penal Code Amendment Act) amended Section 124A ...			
Act V of 1905 (The Indian Articles of War) the provisions *mutatis mutandis*			
The Indian Army Act, 1911 (VIII of 1911)...			
Act XV of 1908 (The Indian Ports Act) *mutatis mutandis*			
Act IX of 1908 (The Indian Limitation Act) *mutatis mutandis.*			
Act V of 1908 (The Civil Procedure Code) *mutatis mutandis.*			
Act III of 1907 (The Provincial Insolvency Act) *mutatis mutandis*....			
Ordinance No. I of 1914, The Indian Naval and Military News (Emergency) Ordinance. *mutatis mutandis*			
Act II of 1912 (The Co-operative Societies Act)		1919-1920.	

APPENDIX II.—*continued.*

List of Laws in force in the Janjira State including Jafarabad.

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
Act V of 1879 (The Land Revenue Code). ...	Passed by the Government of Bombay.		
Act VII of 1867 (The District Police Act, Sections 33 and 34 only)....			
Act VIII of 1867 (The Village Police Act). ...			
Act V of 1878 (The Abkari Act).			
Act XX of 1864 (The Minors Act).			
*Act III of 1878 (The License Tax Act). ...			
Act II of 1868 (The Public Ferries Act). ...			* Excluding Jafarabad.
† Act I of 1880 (The Khoti Act).			
‡ Act XIX of 1838 (The Coasting Vessels Act).			† Excluding Jafarabad.
Regulation Act VIII of 1827 (The Regulation for the succession to Estates of Deceased Persons).			‡ Excluding Jafarabad.
§ Act II of 1890 (The Salt Act, Sections 3, 10, 15, 26, 28, 38 to 48, 50 to 52 & 56). ...			§ Bombay Act VII of 1873 Sections 23, 48, 49, 51, 52, 54, 58 are made applicable to Jafarabad.
Act IV of 1890 (The Bombay District Police Act).			
Act I of 1890 (The Gambling Act).			
Act II of 1906 (The Mamlatdars' Courts Act).			
Act IX of 1918 (The Bombay District Police Amendment Act).		1919-1920.	
Act II of 1888 (The Janjira Local Fund Act).	Passed by His Highness the Nawab Saheb's Government.		
Act I of 1888 (The Janjira Municipal Act). ...			
Act III of 1888 (The Janjira Land Improvement Act).			
* Rules relating to Inam passed in 1861-62 (Sections 1, 3 and 5 to 10 only).			* Excluding Jafarabad.
Rules relating to Stamps passed in 1861-62....			
† The Barkhali (alienation) Settlement Rules of 1918			† Applicable to Jafarabad only.
The Janjira State's Pleaders' Act I of 1905....			
Rules *mutatis mutandis* for the punishment of crime in Imperial Service Troops issued in 1897	Issued by the Inspector-General of Imperial Service Troops.		

Murud-Janjira, 31st May 1920.

V. A. GUPTE,

Dewan.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost, and other particulars of the Military Force in the Janjira State, 1919-1920.

Arm of Service.	Number of fighting officers and men.					Details of force at the end of the current year.							Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force, including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of regiments, or battalions, or batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, Deserted, etc.				European commissioned officers.	Native commissioned officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. Janjira 40,914	
Sappers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Artillery ... Janjira.	14	...	1	...	...	13	...	*179	...	...	...	13	Jafarabad 854	* 11 Serviceable. 168 Unserviceable. † 7 Serviceable. 55 Unserviceable.
Artillery ... Jafarabad.	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	† 62	...	...	...	1		
Infantry ... Janjira.	214	...	...	...	...	214	...	...	...	...	...	214		
Infantry ... Jafarabad.	9	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	9		
Imperial Service Troops ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	Disbanded from April 1917.
Total Janjira.	228	...	1	...	...	227	...	179	...	...	...	227	40,914	
Total Jafarabad.	10	...	...	...	...	10	...	62	...	...	...	10	854	

Murud-Janjira, 31*st May* 1920.

V. A. GUPTE,

Dewan.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police, for the year 1919-1920.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Inspector of Police	1	150		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
Chief Constables :—											
1st Class	2	30 & 35		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	
2nd Class	3	25		.....	.....	.....	2	.....	3	.....	
3rd Class	1	20		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
Head Constables :—											
1st Class	6	16		.....	1	.....	1	.....	6	.....	
2nd Class	4	14		.....	1	.....	3	.....	2	2	
3rd Class	21	12		.....	.....	.....	1	.....	12	9	
Constables :—											
1st Class	15	10		.....	2	.....	3	.....	5	10	
2nd Class	49	9		.....	5	.....	10	.....	15	34	
3rd Class	85	8		.....	9	.....	8	.....	11	74	
Drill Instructor	1	16		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
Total ...	188	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	28	.....	59	129	

Rs. 22,523
Rs. 4,884
Janjira
Jafarabad

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APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Janjira State, during the year 1919–1920.

STATE.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Janjira ...	112	123	58	71	58	71	46	31	3	37	79·3	43·6	79·3	43·6	
Jafarabad ...	54	87	5	24	5	22	5	12	...	10	100	50·0	100	54·5	

Murud-Janjira, 31st May 1920.

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APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the Value of Property stolen and amount of Recoveries in the Janjira State, during the year 1919–1920.

STATE.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Janjira...	2,611	5,703	1,655	4,339	63·3	76	
Jafarabad	2,222	15,144	32	360	1·4	2·4	

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V. A. GUPTE,
Dewan.

APPENDIX

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and

Description of Offences.		Number of Offences.			Number of cases disposed of during the past year.	Number of cases disposed of during the present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.					
		Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.
									Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.			
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Offences against the Public Tranquility—Chapter VIII	Janjira.	..	3	3	1	3	22	13	..	..	...	4	9	..	13
	Jafarabad.	..	1	1	2	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Contempts of the lawful authority of Public Servants—Chapter X	Janjira.	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jafarabad.	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	...	1
False evidence and offences against Public Justice—Chapter XI	Janjira.	..	2	2	1	2	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	2
	Jafarabad.	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Offences affecting the Human Body—Chapter XVI. — Affecting life ..	Janjira.	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hurt and Grievous hurt ..	Janjira.	1	36	37	28	37	104	14	..	3	..	3	8	..	14
	Jafarabad.	..	9	9	8	9	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wrongful restraint and Confinement...	Janjira.	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..
Criminal Force and Assault.	Janjira.	..	2	2	1	2	6	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	1	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kidnapping, Abduction, &c....	Janjira.	...	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..
Offences against Property—Chapter XVII. — Theft	Janjira.	...	16	16	14	15	25	15	..	8	..	2	2	3	15
	Jafarabad.	..	11	11	1	11	25	14	..	7	1	2	4	..	14
Robbery and Dacoity ...	Janjira.	..	2	2	..	2	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Criminal misappropriation of property ..	Janjira.	..	2	2	3	2	2	2*	..	...	..	..	1	..	1
	Jafarabad.	..	...	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Criminal breach of trust.	Janjira.	..	2	2	2	1	2	1	..	1	...	..	..	..	1
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..
Receiving of Stolen Property ...	Janjira.	..	1	1	2	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	...	..	1
	Jafarabad.	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	...	..	1
Cheating	Janjira.	...	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jafarabad.	...	..	..	1	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mischief	Janjira.	..	8	8	12	6	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jafarabad.	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Criminal Trespass.	Janjira.	..	12	12	17	12	34	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	2
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	1	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Offences relating to Documents and to Trade or Property Marks	Janjira.	1	..	1	..	1	5	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Offences relating to Marriage—Chapter XX	Janjira.	..	1	1	..	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..
	Jafarabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Defamation—Chapter XXI	Janjira.	..	1	1	1	1	2	2*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Criminal Intimidation, Insult and Annoyance—Chapter XXII	Janjira.	2	56	58	73	54	116	3	1	..	..	.	2	..	3
	Jafarabad.	..	2	2	2	2	6	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Cattle Trespass Act I of 1871 (India)	Janjira.	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	...
Abkari Act V of 1878 (Bombay) ..	Janjira.	..	...	..	2	..	...	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arms Act XI of 1878	Janjira.	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	1	..	...	..	..	1
	Jafarabad.	...	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
The Janjira Municipal Act I of 1888 (Janjira).	Janjira.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..
	Jafarabad.	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	...	1	..	1
District Police Act No. IV of 1890 (Bombay)	Janjira.	..	2	2	4	2	3	3	...	..	...	..	3	..	3
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	..	..	...	..	..	...
The Indian Post Office Act VI of 1898	Janjira.	...	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	..
The Bombay Salt Act II of 1890	Janjira.	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..
	Jafarabad.	..	..	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	...
Jafarabad Sea Customs Rules of 1888.	Janjira.	...	...	..	...	..	.	..	..	...	...	..	..	..	..
	Jafarabad.	..	..	.	2	...	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..
Total ...	Janjira.	5	148	153	169	145	354	60	1	19	..	9	25	3	57
	Jafarabad.	...	28	28	19	28	64	20	..	8	1	3	8	...	20

Murud-Janjira, 31*st May* 1920.

VII.

cases awaiting trial in the Janjira State including Jafarabad, during the year **1919-1920.**

Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of Imprisonment.												Remarks.
			Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.	Awaiting trial.	
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
9	..	.	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	...	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	...	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
90	..	.	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
23	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
7	..	..	7	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	
11	..	.	7	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	* Liberated on bail, Cr. Pr. C. Sec. 562.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
...	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	
...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
32	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
5	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
...	..	..	...	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	* Liberated on bail, Cr. Pr. C. Sec. 562.
105	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	
5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	..	..	...	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	
...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	
...	..	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	..	..	1	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	...	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	...	
..	...	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	
...	...	..	...	...	..	.	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	..	..	..	..	
...	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	
...	..	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	
...	...	...	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	...	..	..	...	...	
...	..	...	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	...	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..	...	...	..	...	..	
..	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	
280	..	..	22	1	...	4	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	14	
44	..	..	7	1	...	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	...	

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APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of Offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Janjira State including Jafarabad, during the year 1919-1920.

Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of year.	Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 1919-1920.					Total.								
	Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by Police.	Upon Warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
JANJIRA.																	
Sadar Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sessions Judge, Janjira... ...	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	9	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Sessions Judge, Jafarabad ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
District Magistrate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
First Class Magistrates... ...	133	119	18	54	89	123	...	...	295	284	...	230	48	...	...	6	
Second Class Magistrates ...	9	26	...	4	17	20	...	...	19	41	...	30	8	...	...	3	
Third Class Magistrates ...	25	7	...	3	17	8	...	...	53	28	...	20	3	...	...	5	
Total...	171	153	19	61	123	151	...	...	377	354	...	280	60	...	...	14	
JAFARABAD.																	
First Class Magistrate	7	7	...	7	2	...	...	...	19	9	3	...	6	...	...	...	
Second Class Magistrate ...	12	21	...	15	16	24	...	...	32	55	21	20	14	...	...	...	
Total...	19	28	...	22	18	24	...	...	51	64	24	20	20	...	...	...	

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APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of Appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Janjira State, during the year 1919-1920.

Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																		Remarks.
		Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry, etc. ordered.		Pending.				
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.												
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.			
Sadar Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Sessions Judge, Janjira.	1	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Sessions Judge, Jafarabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
District Magistrate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
First Class Magistrate with Appellate Power.	3	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Total ...	4	...	...	1	1	3	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			

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APPENDIX X.

Civil Work—Nature and Value of Original Suits filed and disposed of during the year 1919-1920.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during present year.									Suits disposed of during present year.						Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits *re* landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000.	*Ex parte.*	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
JANJIRA.											Rs.													Rs.	Y.m.d.	
Sar Nyayadhish Court	21	23	133	143	154	166	131	139	23	27	3,713	...	143	...	143	...	...	...	...	15	57	2	65	3,570	0 3 13	
Munsiff's Court ...	83	80	301	349	384	429	304	339	80	90	57,776	134	206	9	191	139	12	7	...	68	182	17	72	56,930	0 2 16	
Total...	104	103	434	492	538	595	435	478	103	117	61,489	134	349	9	334	139	12	7	...	83	239	19	137	60,500	...	
JAFARABAD.																										
Mamlatdar's Court...	1	...	1	2	2	2	2	2	...	...	7,901	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	7,901	0 3 14	
Mudatnis Kamdar's Court	...	1	33	36	33	37	32	34	1	3	6,209	3	33	...	21	11	4	...	...	3	8	5	18	5,120	0 3 16	
Total...	1	1	34	38	35	39	34	36	1	3	14,110	3	35	...	21	11	4	2	...	3	8	7	18	13,021	...	

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V. A. GUPTE,

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APPENDIX XI.

Civil Work—Results of Applications for Execution of Decrees.

Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing Balance.			Number of applications pending disposal at the close of.			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
JANJIRA.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.				
Sar Nyayadhish Court	12	10	7,485	169	181	4,716	181	191	12,201	171	179	11,894	10	12	307	12	...	...	
Munsiff's Court ...	39	40	12,612	398	335	41,942	437	375	54,554	397	327	43,747	40	48	10,807	36	8	4	
Total ...	51	50	20,097	567	516	46,658	618	566	66,755	568	506	55,641	50	60	11,114	48	8	4	
JAFARABAD.																			
Mamlatdar's Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Madatnis Kamdar's Court ...	...	...	...	20	29	2,732	20	29	2,732	20	28	2,313	...	1	419	1	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	20	29	2,732	20	29	2,732	20	28	2,313	...	1	419	1	...	...	

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APPENDIX XII.

Civil Work—Number and Results of Appeals in Civil Suits.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How Disposed of.												Average duration.					
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised & otherwise disposed of.									
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.			Present year.				
											Rs.	Rs.													Y.	m	d.	Y.	m	d.
Sadar Court	1	5	6	5	7	10	3	10	4	...	831	1,820	2	7	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	...		9	29	...	8	25
Sar Nyayadhish Court ...	8	6	30	29	38	35	32	30	6	5	6,195	7,485	16	15	7	5	3	9	...	...	6	1	...		6	5	...	4	22
TOTAL...	9	11	36	34	45	45	35	40	10	5	7,026	9,305	18	22	7	7	3	9	1	...	6	2	...		...	...	...	...	...	...

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V. A. GUPTE,

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APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of Persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Janjira State including Jafarabad during the year 1919-1920.

Stations.	Number of prisons.	Number of Prisoners.				Daily Average.		Number of Prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total Cost of Jail and Prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.							
				Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
									Rs.		
JAILS.											
Murud	1	28	28	66	56	22·7	21·8	14	2,639	...	
Jafarabad	1	5	13	8	18	2·2	6·6	5	926	...	
LOCK-UPS.											
Janjira	3	...	28	48	28	2·4	1·1	...	64	13·1	
Jafarabad	1	1	22	5	23	0·8	2·1	4	120	34·8	One prisoner died of Pneumonia during the year.

Murud-Janjira, 31*st May* 1920.

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APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of documents in the Janjira State including Jafarabad for the year 1919–1920.

Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Janjira	1,200	1,650	703	1,010	418	*538	3	1	15	9	61	92	1,199	1,650	Rs. 6,86,992	Rs. 10,77,606	...	...	1	...	* This contains one document pending at the close of the last year.
Jafarabad	18	39	10	15	8	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	39	Rs. 13,295	Rs. 73,555	...	...	...	...	

Murud-Janjira, 31st May 1920.

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APPENDIX XV.

Receipts and Expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1919-1920.

Description.		Past Year.			Present Year.			Remarks.
		Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	
			Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
Mortgages ...	Janjira ...	703	3,67,942	2,253	1,010	5,14,097	3,235	
	Jafarabad ..	10	4,893	76	15	15,161	237	
Sale-deeds ...	Janjira ...	417	2,85,609	1,500	538	4,41,631	2,085	
	Jafarabad ..	8	8,402	107	24	58,394	484	
Wills ...	Janjira ...	3	3,400	12	1	70,000	6	
	Jafarabad ..	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	
Money bonds	Janjira ...	15	8,438	42	9	2,338	19	
	Jafarabad ..	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	
Miscellaneous.	Janjira ...	61	21,603	166	92	49,540	324	
	Jafarabad ...	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	
Process & Inspection fees	Janjira ...	...	.....	218	...	.....	302	
	Jafarabad ..	...	.....	8	...	.....	27	
Total...	Janjira ...	1,199	6,86,992	4,191	1,650	10,77,606	5,971	
	Jafarabad ..	18	13,295	191	39	73,555	748	
Deduct Expenditure ...	Janjira ...	...	.....	605	...	.....	596	
	Jafarabad ..	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	
Net Profit...	Janjira ...	...	.....	3,586	...	.....	5,375	
	Jafarabad ..	...	.....	191	...	.....	748	

Murud-Janjira, 31*st May* 1920.

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APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Janjira State including Jafarabad, during the year 1919-1920.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March.	Remarks.
		Past.	Present.		Past.	Present.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Murud	2,630	4,686	4,506	7,136	4,699	4,289	2,847	
Shriwardhan ...	1,452	3,723	3,946	5,398	4,012	3,686	1,712	
Jafarabad ...	2,730	4,134	4,476	7,206	1,917	1,709	5,497	

Murud-Janjira, 31*st May* 1920.

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APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of Rainfall in the Janjira State including Jafarabad, for the year 1919-1920.

STATE.	April 1919.	May 1919.	June 1919.	July 1919.	August 1919.	September 1919.	October 1919.	November 1919.	December 1919.	January 1920.	February 1920.	March 1920.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years.	Remarks.
Janjira ...	...	0·21	30·26	35·59	22·23	12·42	3·64	0·74	0·8	0·85	0·12	...	106·14	69·59	111·60	
Jafarabad ...	...	...	1·19	11·46	4·80	0·60	6 23	1·10	...	3·5	1·25	...	29·68	7·80	22·73	

Murud-Janjira, 31*st May* 1920.

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APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to Prices of Staple Food-grains.

Article.		During March (Past year.)			During March (Present year.)			Remarks.
		M.	S.	T.	M.	S.	T.	
Rice (Superior)... ...	Janjira.	.....	4	1	.....	4	23	
	Jafarabad.	.....	3	...	.....	2	...	
Rice (Inferior)	Janjira.	.....	5	33	.....	4	76	
	Jafarabad.	.....	4	...	.....	4	...	
Nagli	Janjira.	.....	5	50	.....	8	23	
	Jafarabad.	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	
Vari	Janjira.	.....	5	50	.....	8	15	
	Jafarabad.	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	
Wheat	Janjira.	.....	2	29	.....	2	61	
	Jafarabad.	.....	3	20	.....	5	...	
Tur (Pulse)	Janjira.	.....	2	63	.....	2	58	
	Jafarabad.	.....	2	...	.....	2	20	
Gram	Janjira.	.....	3	61	.....	3	44	
	Jafarabad.	.....	5	40	.....	6	...	
Wal (Beans)	Janjira.	.....	...	...	.....	6	...	
	Jafarabad.	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	
Bajri	Janjira.	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	
	Jafarabad.	.....	3	20	.....	10	...	
Jwari	Janjira.	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	
	Jafarabad.	.....	4	40	.....	11	...	
Udid	Janjira.	.....	3	26	.....	3	26	
	Jafarabad.	.....	3	20	.....	4	...	

Murud-Janjira, 31*st May* 1920.

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APPENDIX

Expenditure on Public Works

Description of Work.		State Funds. Original.	Repairs.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Communications ...	Janjira ...	1,775	12,794	14,569
	Jafarabad...	.....	451	451
Public Buildings other than Educational ...	Janjira ...	6,653	21,569	28,222
	Jafarabad...	.....	368	368
Public Buildings–Educational	Janjira ...	.....	767	767
	Jafarabad...	.....	22	22
Total ...	Janjira ...	6,653	22,333	28,989
	Jafarabad...	.....	390	390
WATER SUPPLY.				
(1) Victoria Water Works, Janjira...		207	898	1,105
(2) Mhasla Water Works, Janjira ...		.....	.....	.....
(3) Construction and repairs of wells..	Janjira ...	.....	.....	.....
	Jafarabad...	.....	3	3
Total ...	Janjira ...	207	898	1,105
	Jafarabad...	.....	3	3
Petty Works ...	Janjira ...	.....	1,835	1,835
	Jafarabad...	.....	101	101
Repairs to State Khars (Salt Marsh already reclaimed)... ...	Janjira ...	.....	619	619
	Jafarabad...	.....	.....	.....
Establishment, Travelling allowance and contingencies ...	Janjira ...	.....	.....	9,262
	Jafarabad...	.....	.....	957
Grand Total ...	Janjira ...	8,635	38,482	56,379
	Jafarabad...	.....	945	1,902

Murud-Janjira, 31*st May* 1920.

XIX.
during the year 1919-1920.

Local Funds.			Totals.
Original.	Repairs.	Total.	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
.....	1,465	1,465	16,034
.....	.....	.....	451
.....	1,499	1,499	29,721
.....	.....	.....	368
.....	14	14	781
.....	.....	.....	22
.....	1,513	1,513	30,502
.....	.....	.....	390
.....	.....	.....	1,105
.....	573	573	573
237	.....	237	237
.....	.....	.....	3
237	573	810	1,915
.....	.....	.....	3
.....	64	64	1,899
.....	.....	.....	101
.....	.....	.....	619
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	1,045	10,307
.....	.....	.....	957
237	3,615	4,897	61,276
.....	.....	.....	1,902

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APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural Stock in the Janjira State including Jafarabad, during the year 1919-1920.

District.	Horses and Cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
	Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding.	Load-carrying.	
			Male.	Female.										
Janjira	13,753	11,259	4,146	4,052	142	52	32	20	8,016	7,763	...	393	829	
Jafarabad	1,763	1,900	64	743	37	62	32	70	5,282	527	...	24	211	

Murud-Janjira, 31*st May* 1920.

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APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the Janjira State including Jafarabad, during the year 1919–1920.

Name of State.	Country Spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Foreign liquor shop.		Tobacco.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	
Janjira	15	Rs. 76,217	3	Rs. 965	3	Rs. 1,744	95	Rs. 58,330	...	...	*	Rs. 829	116	Rs. 1,38,085 †	* Revenue from Tobacco is not derived from shops, but from a fee charged on Tobacco that comes into the State for local consumption. † In addition to these, Rs. 81 were derived from Miscellaneous receipts.
Jafarabad	3	Rs. 14,455	3	Rs. 811	1	Rs. 178	...	Rs. 250	...	...	14	Rs. 1,461	21	Rs. 17,155	

Murud-Janjira, 31*st May* 1920.

V. A. GUPTE,
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APPENDIX XXII.

Income and Expenditure of the Janjira State, including Jafarabad during the year 1919-1920.

Same as the statement given in Chapter V in the body of the Report.

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Janjira State including Jafarabad, during the year 1919-1920.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of In-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
JANJIRA.							Rs.		
Murud	8,719	4	2	...	2	...	6,973	95·9	
Murud Branch Dispensary	5,110	...	...	...	...	...	3,226	129	
Shriwardhan	7,249	...	...	...	...	...	2,595	62·7	
Mhasla	6,256	...	...	...	...	...	1,530	98	
Fort Janjira	8,788	...	...	...	...	...	1,245	42·9	
JAFARABAD.									
Jafarabad	6,018	...	...	...	...	...	1,391	48·8	
Municipal	1,327	...	...	...	...	...	372	19·3	
Grand Total. Janjira ...	31,122	4	2	...	2	...	15,569	428·5	
Grand Total. Jafarabad ...	7,345	...	...	...	...	...	1,763	68·1.	

Murud-Janjira, 31*st May* 1920.

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APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital Statistics of the Janjira State including Jafarabad for the year 1919-1920.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Janjira ...	88,747	3,492	2,472	...	1,020	6,392	3,320	...	3,072	39·3	27·9	72·0	37·4	
Jafarabad ...	12,373	385	352	...	33	1,070	380	...	690	31·1	28·4	86·5	30·7	

Murud-Janjira, 31*st May* 1920.

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APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Janjira State including Jafarabad for the year 1919-1920.

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of Pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.				Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	Professional and Technical.	
							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	1	High School, Murud-Janjira	214	188	182	164	8,136	...	...	...	
1	1	Middle Class English School, Shriwardhan ...	54	46	40	38.2	...	1,756	...	...	
1	1	Middle Class English School, Jafarabad ...	25	51	23·9	29·7	...	1,114	...	...	
26	25	Marathi Schools, Janjira.	1,599	1,622	1,024·1	1,111·5	...	...	14,477	...	
9	9	Gujarati Schools, Jafarabad	447	410	262·2	272·1	...	...	2,561	...	
36	36	Hindustani Schools, Janjira...	1,362	1,485	823	966·1	...	...	9,818	...	
1	2	——Do.—— Jafarabad...	11	44	5·5	24·0	...	...	112	...	
64	63	Total Janjira...	3,229	3,341	2,069·1	2,279·8	8,136	1,756	24,295	...	
11	12	Total Jafarabad...	483	505	291·6	325·8	...	1,114	2,673	...	
		Carpentry Class... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	786	
		Scholarship to 11 Students receiving higher Education	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,242	
		PRIVATE SCHOOLS.									
1	4	Hindustani Schools ...	20	79	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	4	Total ...	20	79	...	...	...	...	...	3,028	
65	67	GRAND TOTAL. Janjira ...	3,249	3,420	2,069·1	2,279·8	8,136	1,756	24,295	3,028	
11	12	GRAND TOTAL. Jafarabad ...	483	505	291·6	325·8	...	1,114	2,673	...	

V. A. GUPTE,

Dewan.

Murud-Janjira, 31*st May* 1920.

REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

JANJIRA STATE

FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1920-1921.

WITH

APPENDICES.

BOMBAY:

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1921.

No. 578 of 1921.

Dewan's Office,

Murud-Janjira, 31st May 1921.

From

Rao Bahadur

VINAYAK APPAJI GUPTE, B. A.,

Dewan, Janjira State.

To

His Highness

SIDI SIR AHMED KHAN SIDI IBRAHIM KHAN, G.C.I.E.,

Nawab Saheb of Janjira.

Your Highness,

I have the honour to submit herewith the Annual Administration Report of the Janjira State, including the Dependency of Jafarabad, for the official year 1920-1921.

I am glad to observe that, as last year there has been perfect peace in the whole State and that all the subjects of your Highness have been sincerely and thoroughly loyal to your Highness and the British Raj.

I am also glad to observe that all the State officers discharged their duties zealously and satisfactorily throughout the year.

I am,

Your Highness,

Your Highness' most obedient servant,

V. A. GUPTE,

Dewan.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

JANJIRA STATE

(Including Jafarabad)

For the Year 1920-1921.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

The State of Janjira lies to the south of Bombay and is bounded on the north by the Revdanda Creek, on the east by the Colaba District, on the south by the Bankot Creek and on the west by the Arabian Sea.

Its area is 324 square miles and population according to the Census taken in March 1921, 87,577. The gross revenue, calculated on an average of the last five years, is about Rs. 6 lakhs.

The dependency of Jafarabad is situated in the extreme south of Kathiawar. Its area is 53 square miles and population, according to the recent Census, 10,996. Its gross revenue is about Rs. 70,000.

2. The State does not pay any tribute to the British Government, or to any State. It receives from Junagadh an annual tribute of Rs. 360 Rayals (paid in that coin).

3. Owing to considerations of health and on the advice of the Doctors His Highness the Nawab Saheb could not go to Delhi to attend the Chamber of Princes, nor was he able to go there to meet His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught. He regretted very much his absence on the latter occasion, but had to submit to the Doctor's advice. He had made arrangements to stay in Bombay and to meet His Royal Highness there in February. But unfortunately the young Nawabzada fell seriously ill about the time. He had strong fever and diarrhœa. The Nawabsaheb could not leave him. The worry and trouble of therefore attendance on the young Nawabzada also affected the Nawabsaheb's health and brought on fever for some days. He had therefore, with great regret to forego his visit to Bombay on this occasion.

4. His Highness the Nawabsaheb went to Bombay on 28th March 1921 accompanied by the young Nawabzada. He there called on His Excellency Lord Chelmsford, Viceroy and Governor-General, and was present at the Bandar on the morning of 2nd April to receive Lord Reading, the Viceroy designate. In the afternoon he had an attack of fever and was unable to go to the Bunder at the time of the departure of His Excellency Lord Chelmsford. He returned to Murud on 4th April 1921.

5. His Highness the Nawabsaheb devoted uninterrupted attention to the direction of the affairs of the State. On the occasion of the New Year's day, 1st of January 1921, His Majesty the King Emperor was pleased to raise permanently the dynastic salute of His Highness from 11 to 13 guns locally.

6. Sidi Mahomad Khan, the heir-apparent attained his seventh birthday on the 7th March 1921. Since August 1920 be was not keeping good health and had frequent attacks of fever. But the attack of fever in February 1921 was rather serious. The fever continued for nearly 13 days and diarrhœa appeared during this period. Consequently he became very weak and his condition gave cause for anxiety for a few days. Fortunately and by favour of the Almighty the young Nawabzada soon recovered and is now doing well though rather weak in health.

7. Sidi Mahamad Sidi Ibrahim Khan, elder step-brother of His Highness, and known as "Baxi Miya" died on April 14th, 1920. He held the honorary office of "Baxi" or Commander of the Army, till his death. This office is usually held by the heir-apparent, but as His Highness had for many years no son, Sidi Mahamad held the office, according to the arrangements made by the Government of India, at the time of the accession of His Highness the Nawabsaheb. When in 1914 the present Nawabzada was born, His Highness very considerately allowed Sidi Mahamad to continue to hold the office. It has now devolved on the Nawabzada, Sidi Mahamad.

8. Major Lang, Political Agent, Jatalsar Prant, visited Jafarabad in the month of January 1921.

9. There were no changes of importance in the personnel of the administration. The details are given in Appenix I. There are no Residency officials in the State.

10. The long pending dispute about the ownership of the Bhensla Bet was decided by the Bombay Government, rejecting the appeal of the Bhavnagar Darbar and confirming the previous decision of the Commission by which the island was held to belong to the Janjira Darbar.

11. The Peace Celebration Day, 11th November, was observed by entire suspension of work for two minutes after 11 a.m.

On the 10th February 1921, the day on which His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught unveiled the All India War Memorial at Delhi, Commemorative Medallians were distributed to the boys and girls in all the schools in the State. Meetings were held and the teachers explained to them the importance of the occasion. In Murud a special meeting was held to which all the officers of the State and the leading gentlemen and merchants of the town were invited.

12. From the 5th of June 1920 a cyclonic storm blew over the whole of the coast. It reached its maximum intensity on the 11th June on the Janjira side but much damage was not done. The waves rose high and dashed with great force and in some places damaged the embankments of the salt lands and washed away portions of cocoanut plantations.

On the Kathiawar coast however its force was very great; for three days from 11th to 13th June 1920 very strong wind blew over Jafarabad. Tiles and even corrugated iron sheets were torn off the roofs and blown away. During these three days rain came down in torrents, the total being 19.65 inches, a year's average fall. People could hardly venture out of their houses for fear of being struck by tiles and iron sheets torn from the roofs, whilst inside their houses they and their belongings were soaked in rain. The sea also rose high about 5 feet in height, several ships were forced away from their moorings and carried down to the sea. The sea water came into the town as far as the Customs and Police offices, about 200 yards from the coast and boats had to be used here. Many trees were blown down. Fortunately casualties amongst men were not many. Six persons putting up at the Dharmashala at Lonsapur were buried under a wall falling upon them and died of the injuries they received. From 11th to 15th even the telegraphic communication was stopped. The poor people suffered a good deal as all their stock of grain and their clothing were drenched and they could do no work nor earn anything. Orders were issued to render help to such persons from the Government Treasury and many of them were fed by the Mahajans from the charitable funds collected by them. They rendered great assistance in relieving the distress.

13. During the year Local Board and Municipal Elections were held in the State. The Local Board electorate consists of influential and educated classes as the qualification to vote is limited to a minimum payment of Land Revenue of Rs. 48 or the holding of immoveable property of the value of Rs. 2,500. For the seven seats there were 29 candidates; but out of the 416 voters only 60 or 15 per cent. came to give their votes. The highest number of votes polled by a single candidate was 14, the next having only 7 votes, while 20 were able to get one vote each only.

The Municipalities in the State until now consisted of nominated members only. But as new boards were to be constituted from 1st April 1921 His Highness the Nawabsaheb ordered that half the number of the members in the Municipalities of Murud and Shrivardhan should be elected by the people. Each of these Municipalities was divided in to 7 Wards for the purposes of elections. The total number of persons entitled to vote was 835 in Murud and 840 in Shrivardhan. For two wards in Murud and for four in Shrivardhan there was no contest, only one candidate being nominated for each ward For the remaining five wards in Murud there were 13 candidates and 643 voters. Of the latter only 115 or nearly 18 per cent. recorded their votes. The highest nnmber of votes obtained by a single candidate was 15. In

Shrivardhan only three wards wer contested out of seven The total number of voters in these was 403 out of whom only 74 or 18 per cent. came to give their votes. The highest number of votes given to a single candidate was 29. In one ward the voters did not even care to nominate a candidate and the candidate had obtained the signatures of voters in another ward on his application. The nomination application had of course to be rejected.

The results of these elections are not encouraging. The general population of the State is ignorant and uneducated and still very backward. They do not appear to appreciate the advantages of representation or to understand its responsibility. Even the upper and educated classes seemed to take little interest in the matter. The movement for elective franchise appears so far to be only amongst the persons who want to pose as elected members and not amongst the Rayat in general.

Zamindar Sabha.

14. The meeting of this Sabha was held this year on the 11th March 1921. Twenty-five members out of 55 invited, attended. A good deal of interest was shown in the proceedings and the inconveniences experienced by the Rayats in several matters, as also their difficulties and needs were brought to notice. In some cases these appeared to be due to misapprehension of the orders, which was immediately explained. The Sabha also offered grateful prayers to the Almighty for the early recovery of the young Nawabzada and congratulated His Highness for the same. It also passed another resolution thanking His Highness for conferring the right of electing half the number of members of Municipalities of Murud and Shrivardhan.

The next day the members of the Officers' Club gave a party to His Highness and the young Nawabzada Saheb to express their joy for the latter's recovery from serious illness. The members of the Zamindar Sabha and leading land-holders and traders from the whole State were invited. His Highness met them and freely conversed with several of them. A fund to establish an asylum for the poor lepers in the State was also started to commemorate the occasion.

15. His Highness the Nawabsaheb has ordered the publication of a Darbar Gazette for the information of the officers and Rayat. All important orders and orders of a general nature are published in it. At present it is issued once in a month ; and is supplied to private persons for an annual subscription of Rupee one.

16. The Shikari rules were modified during the year and the prohibition on the Shikar of wild animals was removed, subject to certain restrictions. Licenses to possess arms for the protection of crops from wild animals hitherto granted for six months only (June to November) were ordered to be granted for 12 months.

CHAPTER II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.*

Revenue Survey.

17. The total number of villages in the State proper is 286 of which 263 are unalienated and 23 alienated.

The Survey settlement rates are in force in all the unalienated and in 15 out of the 23 alienated villages; and the Rayats have been paying them easily and punctually.

No further progress in the settlement work of the villages of Ranawli and Pangloli was made during the year. Measuring and classification work has been completed in the Inam villages of Shigre, Nagseth, Bhaikhar, Mandle and Chikhlap. As the Inamdars of these villages have not accepted the Survey settlement, nothing further has been done.

The total number of villages in Jafarabad is 12, all of which are unalienated. The Survey settlement rates are in force in all the villages.

Land Tenures.

18. The following are the tenures in force in the State:—

(1)	Inam.	*Janjira.*
(2)	Kowli.	
(3)	Dhara or Khalsa (Survey tenure).	
(4)	Khoti-Junekul.	
(5)	Khoti-huk.	
(1)	Giras.	*Jafarabad.*
(2)	Pasaita or Barkhali.	
(3)	Dhara or Khalsa.	

There is a growing tendency to comute the "Kowli" tenure for the "Dhara" or Survey tenure. During the year, Kowli rent on 29 acres was thus commuted into Survey assessment.

Waste Lands.

19. The total arable waste land at the end of the last year was 8,168 acres assessed at Rs. 1,959. Out of this 121 acres assessed at Rs. 44 were given out for cultivation. But land out of the protected forest area, measuring 232 acres, was assessed with a view to its being given out for cultivation and shown under this head, pending the execution of the Kabulayat by the applicants. A plot of land 1 acres 31 Gunthas held on special terms was resigned by the occupant. Two acres of land under cultivation were also relinquished by the occupant. Including these the total area of waste land at the end of the year was 8,283 acres assessed at Rs. 2,015.

* The figures in this Chapter are for the Jamabandi year ending July 1920.

In Jafarabad the area of assessed waste land in the preceding year was 3,448 acres. Out of this, 10 acres were taken up for cultivation but 787 acres were relinquished, the total unoccupied area being 4,225 acres. Here although survey rates have been introduced the Survey tenure has not been accepted by many people; and many lands are held on annual tenancies. Owing to the disturbed state of the taluka and the large number of dacoities that occurred last year several cultivators have left their villages. But many of them are now coming back.

Alienation Settlement.

20. No settlement of Inams, Kowls &c., was made during the year.

In Jafarabad no settlement was effected during the year under report-

Boundary Settlements.

21. There was no boundary dispute either with the British Government or with any Native State during the year.

Takavi Advances.

22. During the year Rs. 600 were advanced as Takavi against Rs. 3,300 the year before. Of these, Rs. 300 were for digging wells and Rs. 400 for improving land. The total amount due was Rs. 7,686. Out of this, Rs. 1,275 were recovered during the year leaving a balance of Rs. 6,411. The amounts were applied towards the purposes for which they were given.

As well sinking along the coast where only there are cocoanut and betel-nut plantations, does not cost much, there is little demand for Takavi for well digging.

In Jafarabad Rs. 51 were advanced during the year against Rs. 85 the year before. Including the arrears of Rs. 7,536 the total amount for recovery was Rs. 7,587 out of which Rs. 154 were recovered during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 7,433 at the close of the year.

Land Revenue.

23. In the State proper the land Revenue demand, collection and balance were as under:—

	Rs.	Rs.
Arrears outstanding		3,635
Current year's demand—		
Fixed Land Revenue	1,98,894	
Miscellaneous and fluctuating Revenue	5,750	
		2,04,644
Total demand...		2,08,279

Suspensions	855		
Remissions	12		
	Total deduction ...		867
Balance for collection			2,07,412
Amount collected			2,05,709
	Balance outstanding .:.		1,703
	or including suspensions Rs.		2,558

As compared with the last year's figures there was a net decrease under fixed Land Revenue, Rs. 2 252. This was mainly due to the price of paddy due from Kowli Lands fixed for Government Revenue purposes, being less than that fixed for the previous year. The net decrease under this head amounted to Rs. 1,832. The other important cause was the commutation of "Kowli" rent into survey rates on certain lands. This amounts for a decrease of Rs. 452.

Under miscellaneous fluctuating items the net decrease was Rs. 5,968. This was solely due to less receipts under "sale of occupancy rights." Whilst the receipts under this head last year were Rs. 6,282, this year they were only 236. On the other hand there was an increase of Rs. 747 under cultivation of Varkas Land with permission. There was also an increase of Rs. 213 under fine for cultivation without permission.

Almost the whole of the Revenue was collected without difficulty. The number of notices issued was 264 against 461 last year. No further coercive action was found necessary.

The remissions were in small items. In Shrivardhan Rs. 5 were remitted for diluvion. In Mhasla Rs. 6 had to be written off as the persons who had cultivated some Varkas Lands, did not pay the assessment and their whereabouts could not be ascertained.

There are no arrears in Mhasla Mahal. The total outstandings Rs. 1,703 are nearly equally divided between Murud and Shrivardhan Mahals, but out of the arrears in the latter Mahal Rs. 518 were recovered by the Talati and misappropriated by him for which he has been prosecuted and convicted. Of this amount only a sum of about Rs. 125 can be recovered from the Talati, and his surety and the balance will have to be written off.

The total area under cultivation was 101,518 acres and 1,239 Bighas against 101,562 Acres and 1,239 Bighas last year.

In Jafarabad the land revenue demand, collection and balance were as shown below :—

			Rs.
Arrears outstanding			11,303
Current year's demand—			
Fixed land revenue			35,842
Miscellaneous and fluctuating revenue ...			7,626
Total demand. ...			54,771
Remissions	2,384		
Suspensions	Nil.		
Total deductions ...			2,384
Balance for collection ...			52,387
Amount collected ...			49,188
Balance outstanding ...			3,199

As many of the tenants are annual tenants, the land revenue demand is always varying. The heavy showers that fell in October 1919 did considerable damage to the Bajri crop and remissions of land revenue were given in such cases as were found deserving.

Revision Settlement Operations.

24. The revision settlement of the 42 villages in the Murud Peta has been commenced since January 1920. As the staff was not then fully entertained, work in only two villages was completed before the end of March 1920. A full staff of one Assistant Settlement Officer, 5 measurers and 2 clerks has been employed and is in full working order now. Flag bearers are supplied by the occupants who also pay the expenses of putting new or missing boundary marks. The field work in 13 villages was completed and in 1 more partly done during the year. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 3,461. Owing to the negligence of the village and Taluka Officers to regularly inspect the boundary marks, many have disappeared and many more are found misplaced. The present staff has therefore in many cases to take fresh measurements and the progress has been slow.

CHAPTER III—PROTECTION.

Legislation.

25. Two new Acts, *viz.*, the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894 (which repealed Act X of 1870), and the Indian Census Act,were introduced into the State, including Jafarabad during the year of the report.

The Acts in force in the State are enumerated in Appendix II.

Military Force.

26. The sanctioned total strength of the Military Force during the year was 237 as against 228 as particularised in Appendix III. The place of the man who died last year was filled up by dividing his Sanad amongst his 10 sons. All these have been entered as Military Retainers and hence the increase in the number. The Force consists of 24 Fort Garrison, 14 Gunners and 199 Irregulars. They are all Sidi Sardars, Habsi Bhaibands, Janjirkars and Chhorwads. They carry old-fashioned swords or old matchlocks of native manufacture. The Gunners fire guns on ceremonial occasions. They have received no military training and are not fit for active service. Their duties are confined to the Janjira Fort where they live mostly in their family houses. They watch the Fort and attend Darbars. The total cost of the Force was Rs. 46,846 against Rs. 40,914 last year. They are old hereditary retainers and paid mostly in kind (paddy).

The Military Force in Jafarabad was 9 as against 10 in the previous year. It consisted of 1 Gunner and 8 Irregulars. Their cost was Rs. 856 against Rs. 854 the year before. The increase in Janjira is due to the payment of some arrears.

Imperial Service Troops.

27. As reported before, the Janjira Imperial Service Signalling Units were disbanded from April 1917, as they were found unfit for active service. The question of the re-employment of this force will soon be taken up in consultation with the Government Military Officers.

Police.

28. The total sanctioned strength of the Police Force in the State proper was 150 as against 159 last year. It consisted of one Inspector, 4 Chief Constables, 28 Head Constables, 116 Constables and one Drill Instructor, ranking as Head Constable. Out of these, one Head Constable and 13 Constables are employed on Abkari duty. The grades and pay of the whole Force were revised during the year and an increase of pay amounting to nearly 25 per cent was given to all grades. This involved an additional expenditure of about Rs. 400 monthly Notwithstanding this, considerable difficulty is experienced in getting suitable persons, and there were several places vacant at the close of the year. Care is taken to keep the equipment and the discipline of the Force as near the standard of the Bombay Police, as practicable. Of the total Force one-third can read and write. Those who at the time of entering the service are unable to read and write, are taught after enlistment. Instruction in all the exercises, pertaining to Police duties and in drill, is given by the Drill Instructor. The whole Force is under the supervision of an Inspector who has passed through the regular course in the Central Police Training School at Nasik.

The total cost of the Police Department was Rs 22,174 against Rs. 22,523, in the previous year.

The strength of the permanent Police in Jafarabad was the same as before *viz.*, 29, consisting of 1 Chief Constable, 4 Head Constables and 24 Constables Of these, one-third can read and write others are receiving instruction. Instruction is also given in drill and firing

To prevent dacoities, extra Police Force, consisting of 1 Head Constable and 5 Constables was engaged in this taluka throughout the year, in addition to special men sent from Janjira

The total cost of the Police in Jafarabad was Rs. 5,932 against 4,384 last year.

Further details as regards the cost, discipline and education of the Force are given in Appendix IV.

29. The total number of cognizable and non cognizable cases dealt with by the Police in the State proper, including 35 pending at the close of the last year, was 96, of these, 14 were non cognizable. Of the 82 cognizable cases, 23 were committed to the Courts of the Magistrates 23 were struck off the register, 5 placed on the dormant file and 31 remained with the Police under investigation against 35 the year before. One more case which had been investigated before, but could not be committed to the Court of Magistrate as the accused was not found, was committed this year on the arrest of the accused.

In addition to these, 8 cases were sent by the Magistrates under Section 202 Criminal Procedure Code for investigation, all of which were disposed of. The Police took up 5 cases under Section 61 of the District Police Act 1890. They were all disposed of.

Of the 24 cognizable cases committed to the Courts of the Magistrates convictions were obtained in 19 and in 2 the accused were discharged or acquitted. Three were pending at the end of the year in the Magistrates' Courts. Of the cases pending at the Magistrates' Courts last year conviction was obtained in one. Last year 27 cases were committed to the Courts of the Magistrates in 20 of which convictions were obtained and in 5, accused discharged or acquitted.

The number of persons apprehended by the Police in cognizable cases was 54 including 3 pending trial at the Magistrates' Courts last year; of these, 37 were convicted, 6 acquitted and 11 remained under trial in the Magistrates' Court. No man arrested by the Police remained under Police investigation at the close of the year under report.

Of the 47 offences registered during the year, 17 were of theft and 13 of house breaking and theft. Most of these were committed by gangs of

Katkaris wandering over the border of this State and the Mangaon Taluka of the Kolaba District. All persons arrested were prosecuted and convicted.

The total number of cognizable and non-cognizable cases, dealt with by the Jafarabad Police during the year, including 62 pending at the close of the last year, was 103 as compared with 87 last year. Of these, 94 were cognizable and 9 non-cognizable. Of the 94 cognizable cases, 20 were committed for trial, 43 were struck off the register, 6 placed on the dormant file, and 25 remained under investigation. Out of the 20 cognizable cases committed for trial, convictions were obtained in 18, and in 2 the accused were discharged or acquitted. Last year the number of cases committed was 10, in all of which convictions were obtained. The number of persons arrested by the Police in cognizable cases was 39, of whom 36 were committed for trial and of these 32 were convicted, one died while the trial was proceeding and 3 were discharged or acquitted.

In addition to these, 3 cases were sent by the Magistrates under Section 202 Criminal Procedure Code for investigation, all of which were disposed of.

Further particulars as regards the working of the Police are given in Appendix V.

30. The total value of property reported as stolen during the year was Rs. 1,281 in the State proper and Rs. 2,376 in Jafarabad, against Rs. 5,703 and 15,144 the year before. The value of the property found was Rs. 1,009 and 235 or 78·7 and 9·8 per cent. respectively. The corresponding figures for the last year were Rs. 4,339 and 360 or 76 and 2·4 per cent. respectively. The details are given in Appendix VI.

In Jafarabad the Police had vary trying work to do. Armed gangs of dacoits kept hovering round the villages ; but only three dacoities were committed during the year and the property stolen was worth about Rs. 650.

31. Of the three dacoities committed last year in the village of Vand, two were struck off the register as the property stolen was insignificant and there were no means of identifying the culprits. Of the persons concerned in the third dacoity, two have been arrested, and a *prima facie* case has been prepared and their extradition is demanded from Junagad where they are in custody. Two others Jetsur and Shiur who were concerned in this dacoity are reported to have been shot whilst resisting arrest by the Baroda Police.

Of the dacoits concerned in the dacoity at Lodhapur, one Jiva Rama, who is also concerned in the Vand dacoity is under arrest in the Junagad State and his extradition has been asked for.

Of the two dacoities in Kadiali, one dacoit concerned in one case was arrested and committed to the Court of Sessions but was acquitted. In the

other, five were arrested, of whom one died in prison and four were convicted by the Sessions Court.

The number of men in these gangs seems to increase and they find new leaders. The gangs are fully armed and therefore strike terror into the hearts of the poor villagers. The situation of the villages under different jurisdictions close to one another, gives the culprits facilities to escape and even where they or their leaders are recognized as they mostly are, it becomes difficult to secure their arrest.

During the year special measures were taken to strengthen the Police in Jafarabad. A new Chief Constable was sent there. The State Police Inspector himself went there in September 1920 and remained there for 2½ months. Extra Police were also employed as was found necessary and a system of patrol was established. This had some effect in keeping the dacoits away for some time. But in January 1921 they again committed one dacoity, and after inducing a man to go with them some distance in the Junagad territory, they cut off the tip of his nose and the lobes of his ears as he failed to pay a large amount to them. Though the Junagad Police were duly informed, the culprits have not yet been arrested. The State Police Inspector has again been sent there early in April 1921.

32. The ratio of Police to population and area was 1 to 583 souls and 1 to 2·1 square miles in the State proper and 1 to 379 souls and 1 to 1·8 square miles in Jafarabad.

33. There are no village Police in the State.

Criminal Justice.

34. The following Courts were at work during the year:—

1 Sadar Court.
1 Sessions Judge's Court, Janjira.
1 Sessions Judge's Court, Jafarabad
1 District Magistrate's Court.
4 First Class Magistrates' Courts.
1 Second Class Magistrate's Court.
4 Third Class Magistrates' Courts.

35. The year opened in the State proper with a balance of 8 cases involving 14 persons. 197 new cases involving 542 persons were sent for trial during the year, against 148 cases involving 335 persons last year. There were thus 205 cases implicating 555 persons for disposal out of which 198 cases involving 538 persons were disposed of, leaving 7 cases implicating 18 persons at the close of the year.

There was no case pending at the close of the last year, in the Courts at Jafarabad. During the year 41 cases involving 71 persons were sent for

trial against 28 cases involving 64 persons last year, all of which were disposed of before the close of the year. The details as regards the disposal of cases and the persons sentenced or otherwise dealt with, are shown in Appendices VII. and VIII.

36. The following Courts of Appeal were at work during the year:—

1 Sadar Court.
1 Sessions Judge's Court, Janjira.
1 Sessions Judge's Court, Jafarabad.
1 District Magistrate's Court.
1 First Class Magistrate's Court.

37. There were no appeals pending before the Appellate Courts at the beginning of the year. Seven appeals involving 13 persons were subsequently presented, all of which were disposed of before the close of the year.

Further details are given in Appendix IX.

Civil Justice.

38. The following are the Civil Courts at work in the State :—

1 Sadar Court of Appeal.
1 Sar Nyayadhish Court with Appellate Jurisdiction.
1 Munsiff Court, Janjira.
1 Court of Mamlatdar and Sub-Judge. } Jafarabad.
1 Court of the Madatnis Kamdar or Sub-Judge. } Jafarabad.

Original Work.

39. In the State proper the number of original suits instituted was 517 against 492, last year. Including the 117 suits pending at the beginning of the year the total was 634, of which 519 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 115. The corresponding figures for the last year were 478 disposed of and 117 pending. The average duration of suits was 90·0 days, as against 83·8 in the preceding year.

One hundred and fifty-seven suits of the value of Rs. 33,644 related to landed property and other rights, and 360 of the value of Rs. 34,392 related to money transactions. Last year there were 143 suits of the value of Rs. 27,693 under the first head and 349 of the value of Rs. 33,796 under the second head. The nature and value of suits are given in Appendix X.

In the Mamlatdar's and Madatnis Kamdar's Courts at Jafarabad 29 suits were instituted during the year and 3 were pending at the beginning of the year. Of these, 29 were disposed of and 3 remained pending against 36

and 3 respectively, last year. The average duration of suits was 100 days against 105 days in the previous year.

Of the total number, 3 suits of the value of Rs. 2,484 related to landed property and other rights and 26 of the value of Rs. 7,466 related to money transaction. The figures for the last year being 3 suits of the value of Rs. 868 and 35 of the value of Rs. 13,242 respectively.

Execution of Decrees.

40. Including the opening balance of 60 the total number of applications for disposal in the Courts of the Sar Nyayadhish and the Munsiff during the year of the report was 567 against 566 last year. Out of these, 492 were disposed of and 75 remained pending at the close of the year. The results have been particularised in Appendix XI.

Including the balance of 1 pending disposal at the close of the year, the number of applications for disposal in the Courts of Jafarabad was 17 against 29 last year. 15 were disposed of during the year, leaving a balance of 2 at the close of the year.

Miscellaneous Applications.

41. Including the opening balance of 1, the total number of applications for disposal during the year was 10 out of which 7 were disposed of and 3 remained pending at the close of the year.

No application was pending in the Courts of Jafarabad at the end of the last year, and none was filed during the year.

Appellate Work.

42. Five appeals were pending before the Appellate Courts of the State at the beginning of the year and 34 were filed during the year; of these, 30 were disposed of and 9 remained pending. Last year there were 45 appeals for disposal out of which 40 were disposed of. Further particulars are given in Appendix XII.

Working of the Mamlatdars' Courts Act.

43. There are three Tehsildars' Courts in the State under the Mamlatdars' Courts Act, one at each Mahal. There was one case pending at the close of the last year. No more plaints were filed during the year.

No plaints were filed in the Mamlatdar's Court at Jafarabad, during the yeer.

Extradition.

44. Five persons were handed over during the year to the State by the British Authorities. These were all Katkaris who had committed house breaking and theft of paddy. No person was made over to the British

Authorities by the State. In Jafarabad no person was handed over to the British Government by the Jafarabad Authorities. Extradition of one person was obtained from Junagad on a charge of dacoity who was however acquitted by the Sessions Court. A demand for two persons had been made on Junagad and for one person on Baroda. Their surrender is awaited.

In the matter of extradition there was no want of reciprocity on the part of the neighbouring States or the British Authorities.

PRISONS.

45. There is a Central Jail at Murud under the superintendence of the Chief Medical Officer and a resident Jailor. The building is two-storied in the front and is strong and commodious. It has in all 14 cells and two wards with kitchen rooms for male and female convicts. The Jail Guard is placed at the entrance gate on the ground floor. The upper floor is used for Office purposes. Tne cells and kitchen have been recently thoroughly repaired.

At the close of the last year there were 14 prisoners in the Jail. During the year 31 more were received. Of these, 19 were released on completing their sentences, 3 were let off being acquitted in appeal. One convict of a double warrant, a Katkari appeared sickly and his eyesight was also affected. He was therefore released under the orders of His Highness the Nawabsaheb and handed over to the care of his sister on special conditions. The number left at the close of year was 21. All these are short-term prisoners. The total cost of the maintenance and control was Rs. 2,930, against Rs. 2,639 last year. The average cost per prisoner was Rs. 83 against Rs. 118 in the previous year. The prisoners are employed in the Jail garden and on the Public Works. The proceeds of their labour amounted to Rs. 501 against 121 in the last year. Further particulars are given in Appedix XIII.

Two lunatics were admitted during the year. They were released cured before the close of the year.

There is one Jail at Jafarabad under the superintendence of the Local Medical Officer. The building is strong and commodious and has 9 cells and two cook rooms. There were five prisoners at the close of the last year, 23 were admitted during the year, and 16 were released, leaving 12 still undergoing their sentences at the end of the year. The total cost of the maintenance and control was Rs. 902 against Rs. 926, last year. The average cost per prisoner was Rs. 114 against Rs. 142, last year. The sale proceeds of the convict labour were Rs. 42 against Rs. 39 in the previous year.

Strict discipline was maintained in the Jails and the health of the prisoners was good.

Lock-Ups.

46. There are three Lock-ups in the State, *viz.*, at Murud, at Shrivardhan and at Mhasla. The one at Murud is attached to the Central Jail. The other two were used for under-trial prisoners as well as for convicts sentenced to imprisonment for terms not exceeding one week. One short-term prisoner was confined in the Lock-up at Shrivardhan and one in the Lock-up at Mhasla, during the year. There were two under-trial prisoners admitted into the Lock-ups at Shrivardhan and Mhasla. At Murud 43 under-trial prisoners were confined in the Central Jail. The average period of detention in custody of under-trial prisoners was 31·5 days against 13·1 days last year. The cost of maintenance of these prisoners was Rs. 352 as compared with Rs. 64 last year. Further particulars are given in Appendix XIII.

There is no separate Lock-up at Jafarabad and under trial prisoners are confined in the Jail. The number admitted was 15. The average period of detention in custody was 45 days against 34·8 days last year. The cost of maintenance amounted to Rs. 191 against 120 last year.

Registration.

47. The number of documents received for registration during the year was 1,294, all of which were registered. The number of documents received and registered in the previous year was 1,650. The aggregate value of the documents registered was Rs. 9,11,538, against Rs. 10,77,606 last year, details of which are given in Appendix XIV. The total receipts amounted to Rs 5,041 and the expenditure to Rs. 607. The corresponding figures for the last year being Rs. 5,971 and Rs. 596. Further details are given in Appendix XV.

In Jafarabad the Mamlatdar is the Sub-Registrar and work is done by his establishment. The number of documents received and registered was 36 against 39 last year, the value of which was Rs. 60,105 against Rs. 73,555 last year.

Municipal Administration.

48. There are three Municipalities in the State, one at Murud, one at Shrivardhan and the third at Jafarabad. The Murud Municipality held four quarterly general meetings, the Shrivardhan Municipality held four quarterly general meetings and 9 more special general meetings. Jafarabad Municipality held 6 general meetings. The total income of the three Municipalities amounted to Rs. 14,255, and the expenditure to Rs. 11,483. The chief source of income of Murud and Shrivardhan Municipalities are octroi and and house-tax. In Jafarabad the only source of income is a cess called Sudhara (Improvement tax) levied on all goods exported from and imported at the port. All the Municipalities paid special attention to road repairs and lighting. The Municipalities do not contribute anything towards the primary education or medical relief. The contribution of

Rs. 500 by the Shrivardhan Municipality towards the local Dispensary is made up by an equal contribution to that body from the local funds. All the Municipalities continued to work satisfactorily.

The Municipal Act is being revised with a view to improve the working of the Municipalities. With a view to give more share to the people in the administration of the Local Self Government, His Highness the Nawabsaheb was pleased to order that in the Municipalities of Murud and Shrivardhan with effect from the 1st April 1921, half the members of the body be elected by the people by vote and the remaining half with the President be nominated by the State.

Further particulars are given in Appendix XVI.

CHAPTER IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

(*a*)—Weather and Crops. (1920.)

49. The monsoon set in in the first week of June as usual; but its force was weak and the fall poor. However there was good fall in the third week of June which helped the seedlings to grow up. Good fall of rain during July helped the transplantation work and the prospects seemed hopeful. But the August showers proved disappointing. There was no heavy fall on any single day and the month's total was poor. The plants were withering. But during the second and the third week of September, there was a good fall all over the State. This strengthened the plants and helped them to throw out ears. But later on there was hardly any rain beyond mere drizzle on some days and from the third week of October the rains actually stopped.

The total fall was insufficient and below the average. The rainfall over a strip, about two miles wide, all along the coast was poor. The strong wind blowing from the sea seemed to carry away the clouds eastwards. Thus Mhasla and the eastern portions of Shrivardhan and Murud got more rain than the lands along the coast.

Taking the average crop at 12 annas the rice crop was from 8 to 10 annas. Of the inferior grains Nagli was good and about the average. The area sown with Val was limited but the outturn was good and about the average. Reclaimed salt lands depending on rains for their water-supply suffered owing to the scanty fall in July and August, and in some cases the yield was poor. The yield of Cocoa-nut and Betel-nut was below the average, but the great rise in their prices compensated the owners.

The total fall from June to 4th November was Murud 43·10, Shrivardhan 43 43 and Mhasla 86·12.

In Jafarabad, the monsoon set in on the 11th of June 1920. The total fall including the fall of 19·65 inches, during the three days of the cyclone to the end of October was 33·98 inches. The rains were well distributed and the heavy fall early in June left sufficient moisture in the soil for sowing.

The average yield of Bajri and Jwari was annas 12 and that of Cotton and Sesamum was annas 10 in a rupee.

Further details as regards the rainfall are given in Appendix XVII.

(*b*)—Wages and Labour.

50. The wages of unskilled labourers ranged from 6 annas to 8 annas and at times it was difficult to get any even at the latter rate. The wages of ordinary carpenters and masons who are treated as skilled labourers were from Rs. 1-4 to Rs. 1-8 per day. These high rates of wages are due to the large demand for labour from Bombay and not to any economic improvement in the condition of labour or to greater intelligence on its part. At present large numbers migrate from every village to Bombay. As many of these do not return during the monsoon the work in the ricefields suffers.

In Jafarabed the wages of unskilled labour were from 6 to 8 annas and of skilled labour from Rs. 1½ to Rs. 2. From this place also there was a considerable migration of workmen to Bombay.

Several persons from Janjira are also going to Mohomera and Baghdad.

Prices of Food-Grains.

51. The prices of the staple food-grains showed a little improvement in the case of rice in Murud and rice and Jawari in Jafarabad. As the rainfall was found to be insufficient the price of rice rose a little in October and remained so till the middle of January. But the price of the Rangoon rice having then fallen, the price of the local rice also fell to 10 lbs. per rupee for superior quality, and 12 lbs per rupee for ordinary quality. The latter gives the rate of paddy at Rs. 60 per Khandy. This rate continued till the end of the year. The price of rice depends on the Bombay Market. This year the price of the Rangoon rice was low and there was not much demand from outside for the local paddy; hence the price remained low.

The price of Nagli remained nearly the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, about 16 lbs. per rupee.

Wheat and Gram are not grown in Janjira.

In Jafarabad, the prices of superior and inferior rice fell considerably, and those of other grains except Jawari remained almost stationary.

The details are given in Appendix XVIII.

(*c*)—Forests.

52. The total strength of the Forest Department was 67 against 65 of the previous year. It consisted of 1 Inspector, 2 Rangers, 22 Round Guards

and 42 Beat Guards. The strength and pay of the whole establishment were revised during the year involving an additional expenditure of Rs. 125 a month nearly. Still at the end of the year several places of Round Gnards and Beat Guards were vacant as suitable men could not be found. In Jafarabad there is one Karkun with two peons nnder him. Here the forest lands are poor and grow only small Babul and Gorad trees.

The forests in the State proper are valuable and form one of the chief sources of the State Revenue. Working plans are already prepared and coupes for cutting are selected every year after considering the growth of the trees in them. The total area of the reserved forests is 34,131 acres and 2,612 Bighas. The Department also looks after the tree growth in Varkas lands classed as protected forests and also after the reserved trees in other lands.

The total receipts from forests (exclusive of Jafarabad) were Rs. 1,41,164 against Rs. 1,25,139 the year before. The increase was partly due to the recovery of arrears and under the head "Miscellaneous," the latter due to the receipts of the sale of fuel left over by the previous contractors. The expenditure was Rs. 12,265 against Rs. 11,562, the increase being due to the revision of establishment.

In Jafarabad the receipts were Rs. 153 and expenditure Rs. 271 against Rs. 45 and Rs. 226 respectively, last year.

Free grants of timber for rebuildiug houses destroyed by fire, were made to the value of Rs. 183 against Rs. 15 last year. Grants for religious and other public purposes amounted to Rs. 138 against Rs. 8 in the preceding year.

After a coupe is cleared, care is taken to foster the natural growth in it and seeds are also planted. A large number of Teak, Ain and Harda were sown in parts of Shrivardhan and Mhasla and are doing well. Bherli-Mad (wild palm) was also sown in the Rahatis of the Mhasla Mahal which had latterly been denuded of these trees. Mango and Kaju were also sown in portions of all the three Mahals. The new growth is reported to be doing well.

The number of offences committed during the year was 78 involving 161 persons. The number of old cases under investigation was 70 involving 187 persons, the total cases being 148 against 145 last year. Of these, 88 cases involving 182 persons were detected and disposed of during the year. They were all compounded departmentally. The number of undetected cases at the end of the year, was 60.

There were 23 forest fires same as last year. The reserved forest area involved was 212 acres and the damage was not serious.

During the year one Round Guard was dismissed and two suspended pending inquiries for misconduct and bad work.

Enquiry as regards amounts to be paid to owners of lands for their trees cut by the contractors is proceeding. It was completed in five villages and orders as regards four of these have already been issued.

(*d*)—Trade and Manufactures.

53. The value of both the import and export trade in the State proper, considerably decreased during the year. The imports fell from Rs. 12,11,080 to Rs. 11,49,555, a net decrease of Rs. 61,525. Cloth, sugar and Gul, ghee and oil, and metals showed an increase of Rs. 1,04,095, due mainly to brisk marriage season in May and June 1920, as the year following being "Sinhast" year is not considered propitious for marriages. Under grains, there was a decrease of Rs. 50,340, the other chief items of decrease being, bricks and tiles, dry chilli, manufactured articles, paper, umbrellas, medicinal drugs, tea, etc. The export trade of the State proper consists of firewood, timber, paddy, dried fish, betel-nut, cocoanut, myrabolans &c. The total of imports which in 1919-1920 was Rs. 6,14,161 fell during the year under report to Rs. 5,30,953, a net decrease of Rs. 83,208. Fuel and dried fish showed an increase of Rs. 8,930 and Rs. 15,479, respectively, but there was a large decrease of Rs. 61,820 under paddy. Last year there was an unprecedented demand for paddy from Ratnagiri and Mangalore Districts. This year in months of October and November there were many inquiries for paddy from these Districts but as the yield of rice in these parts turned out to be good and the restriction on the export of the Rangoon rice from Bombay was removed, the price of that rice fell and there was no demand for local paddy from outside. Again the yield of Nagli and other inferior crops being good there was no local demand for the Rangoon rice as there was in the previous year.

In Jafarabad the imports increased from Rs. 8,55,757 to Rs. 9,02,091 and the exports rose from Rs. 8,49,515 to Rs. 8,94,705. The increase in the export and import trade is due to the convenient situation of the port. The exports from this port consist principally of grain, cotton, ghee, dried fish and chunam and the imports consist of rice, grain, cotton, and woollen stuff, metals, firewood, timber, sugar and kerosine oil.

The import and export trade of the State is all by sea. The freight rates are still large. The ports on the Janjira coast are being gradually blocked up by sand bars. This was particularly the case this year owing to the absence of heavy floods, which usually help to carry them away.

54. There are no factories or special industries in the State. There are a few weavers in Shrivardhan who weave ordinary Sarees. There are small industries in several villages where articles such as copper pots, wicker

work, earthenware, shoes, etc., are prepared to meet local wants but the articles are of inferior quality and not even sufficient to meet the local wants.

In Jafarabad woollen blankets, coarse cotton cloth and native shoes are made for local consumption.

There is one flour mill at Jafarabad worked by an oil engine. Oil is also extracted there. There is also one mill at Murud, where wood sawing chunam grinding, paddy husking, etc. is done with an oil engine. Both are working well

An enterprising gentleman at Hareshwar started about two years ago a small weaving factory with five hand looms. The motive power is supplied by an Oil Engine. Ordinary sarees, checks, etc. are turned out and find a ready sale in the neighbourhood. As there is a large demand for such cloth the owners have converted the concern into a Joint Stock Company with a capital of a lakh of rupees. The requisite capital has been nearly subscribed ; and the machinery will soon be bought.

The large demand of bricks in Bombay and the high prices prevailing there have lately encouraged the construction of two brick kilns but the bricks prepared are not of a superior quality.

(*e*)—Public Works.

55. The total expenditure on Public Works including Local Fund Works in the State proper during the year was Rs. 80,564 as compared with Rs. 61,276 in the previous year. The details are given in Appendix XIX.

56. The country is covered by high hills and cut up by numerous creeks. The construction and maintenance of roads is therefore difficult and costly. There are about one hundred miles of pacca roads connecting all large places and markets in the State. Repairs were done to all these, and special repairs were made to some roads at a cost of Rs. 6,757 and Rs. 2,299, respectively. The work of constructing a new road from Usroli to Talekhar, to connect Roha to Murud, is in progress. The amount spent on this road during the year was Rs. 3,662.

57. The new building for Police at Borlai-Mandla was completed. The amount expended this year was Rs. 3,298. The work of adding an upper floor to the Marathi School at Murud at the cost of more than 10,000 rupees was finished this year. The New Customs House at Adgaon was completed at a cost of Rs. 2,177. A new Dharmashala at Wadghar was also completed. The Building of a Dharmashala at Murud is in progress. The amount expended this year was 3,536. Foundation stone of a new building for the Dispensary in the town of Murud was laid by the

Nawabzada Saheb on the auspicious occasion of his seventh birthday, and the work has commenced.

Situated as the public buildings in Murud, Rajpuri and the Janjira Fort are, the work of monsoon repairs to these is costly and very difficult. The total cost of these repairs during the year was Rs. 12,796.

The difficulty of getting sufficient labour, skilled and unskilled, continues to increase, as many of these persons go to Bombay where they get high wages.

58. An amount of Rs. 6,147 were spent on improvement of water-supply during the year. Out of this sum Rs. 5,000 were donated towards the construction of Water Works for the people of Pabhre in the Mhasla Mahal, the people themselves contributing an equal amount. The maintenance of the Victoria Water Works at Murud and of the Mhasla Water Works cost Rs. 4,613 against Rs. 1,678, in the last year. Besides these, Rs. 5,286 were spent on petty works and repairs to reclaimed salt lands. The maintenance charges of the Public Works Department amounted to Rs. 9,682.

59. The total expenditure during the year under report on Public Works in Jafarabad was Rs. 2,182. Out of this, Rs. 639 were spent on annual repairs to the Public Buildings, Rs. 466 on petty works and Rs. 1,077 on the establishment. A new jetty and a new building for the distillery are being constructed.

(*f*)—Post Offices.

60. There are two combined Sub-Post and third Class Telegraph Offices in the State. One of them is at Murud and the other at Jafarabad. There is also a Sub-Post Office at Shrivardhan and Branch Post Offices at Mhasla, Borlai-Panchatan, Borlai Mundla, Nandgaon and Hareshwar, the last four being under the village School Masters. All these are British Post Offices and work under the direct control of the Director-General of Post and Telegraphs, India.

(*g*)—Mint.

61. His Highness the Nawabsaheb possesses coinage rights but there are at present no mints in the State.

(*h*)—General Condition of the State and the People.

62. The season has not been favourable nor the rainfall sufficient, the good showers for a few days in September saved the crop and helped

it to mature. When it was noticed in August that the rain fall was insufficient, permission was given to the people to utilize all running water in streams &c., for their crops free of all charges. The yield of Bagayat crops such as cocoanut, betel-nut and other fruit trees like mango, was deficient. Water supply also began to fail towards the end of February. Opportunity was taken to clean and deepen the wells ; but in a few cases the owners were unfortunate and struck salt water.

When unoccupied Varkas lands are given out for cultivation, the rent is levied according to the valuation of crops. This left a good deal of scope for the subordinate officers to harrass the people. These lands are sown successively for three years and then left follow for six years before being again cultivated. This system known as "Abhāvani" was discontinued from the year under report. The figures for several past years were taken and an average was struck and the money rent was fixed at that figure. The change has been found to be beneficial to the tenant, who knows what he has to pay and therefore tries to raise a good crop. It has reduced a considerable amount of work and has assured a settled revenue to the State.

The price of rice the staple crop of the country remained stationary. There was no demand from the Ratnagiri side as in the previous year. So considerable stocks of paddy remained with the large land-holders.

Though the prices of Sugar and Ghee came down a little, all other prices remained nearly at the same level they had attained before. The condition of the middle class and the salary earning class did not improve.

The condition of the labouring classes, skilled and unskilled, was good. They now show a great deal of independence as regards wages and places of work. They often go to Bombay where unskilled labourers get 14 As. to 1 Re. a day. Here in their own villages they demand 6 to 8 As. a day and are often given something more as " Post " or " tip " per day. This increase in wages is not accompanied by any improvement in their labour. Often the labourer will sit idle instead of accepting work at lower wages. They also sometimes combine to reduce rents of lands, and prevent persons from their own village or from a neighbouring village from taking up the land left by one tenant except at the stated rent. Where as in Konkan, the population per mile is comparatively small and large numbers are migrating to Bombay, the effect of such combinations is very disastrous to the land-holders.

The exported fuel fetched better prices in the Bombay market, Large numbers of bullocks and men having come from the Aurangabad district, cost of cutting and transporting wood from jungles was cheaper. The Abkari revenue showed a slight increase but the consumption has for the last seven or eight years been about the same except in the last year when the

supply was very deficient and therefore consumption low. The fishing season was better both on the Janjira coast and at Jafarabad.

The State Revenue receipts therefore showed an increase under almost all heads, the total being Rs. 8,202, over the last year's figures. The expenditure also showed a slight increase, *viz.* Rs, 1,176 over the last year's amount. The increase in salaries in different departments caused an increase of Rs. 4,000 nearly. The expenditure under Public Works and Local Fund works was more by Rs. 22,600. The expenditure under Education was more by Rs. 1,780 nearly.

The money transactions of the people showed a large increase under "Money Bonds" and a large decrease under "Mortgage Bonds." Owing to the tightness of the money market, the rate of interest continues high and hampers the development of business.

The progress of the primary education is hindered by the difficulty of getting good teachers trained or untrained. This is specially the case as regards Mahomedans.

The frequent dacoities in and round about Jafarabad by armed gangs rom the Junagad State induced a few cultivators to give up their lands and go to other villages. Vigorous measures were taken to suppress the dacoities but after a short lull new gangs appeared and began to give trouble. Special Police have therefore been employed for the protection of villages. On the Janjira side there were no disturbances of peace.

It is a matter of encouragement and congratulation to see the people in the State exerting themselves to improve their condition and educate their children. An Anjuman-i-Islam has long been established at Janjira and is doing useful work amongst the Mahomedans. The Bhandaris have opened a Boarding house for their boys at Murud. It is maintained entirely by contributions of the Bhandari people. There are at present 16 boys of whom 12 are attending the High School and 4 Marathi Schools. Religious education on the lines of the Arya Samaj is regularly given there.

The people of Pabhare, mostly Mahomedans trading in the South Africa collected about Rs. 7,000 and with a contribution of Rs. 5,000 from the Local Board have brought water through pipes from a distance of about a mile. The people of Nigadi has also made similar arrangements for supplying water to their village. A project for supplying water from a neighbouring river to the village of Borlai-Mandla is under consideration and is estimated to cost about Rs. 25,000.

There is a growing desire to start new businesses. A new weaving mill on a small scale is being started at Hareshwar. Small brick and lime kilns are being worked to supply the demand in Bombay.

The great need of the State is the improvement of the land communication to Roha and other places and the improvement of the harbours, both of which require large expenditure and can only be taken up gradually as funds permit.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

63. The financial year of the State commences on 1st April and ends on 31st March. The following statement shows the total receipts and expenditure of the State for the year under report as compared with those of the last year :—

Receipts.

No.	Heads of Receipt.		1920-1921.	1919-1920.	Increase.	Decrease.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Land Revenue...	Janjira ...	2,53,385	2,51,404	1,981	.....
		Jafarabad...	30,836	50,450	.....	19,614
2	Taxes	Janjira ...	4,132	3,122	1,010	.....
		Jafarabad...	4,443	5,201	.....	758
3	Customs ...	Janjira ...	16,567	16,325	242	.....
		Jafarabad...	7,483	5,953	1,530	.....
4	Abkari	Janjira ...	1,35,041	1,36,372	.....	1,131
		Jafarabad...	12,460	14,920	.....	2,460
5	Fisheries ...	Janjira ...	3,880	3,130	730	.....
		Jafarabad...	4,397	3,246	1,151	.....
6	Forest	Janjira ...	1,41,164	1,25,139	16,025	.....
		Jafarabad...	153	45	108	.....
7	Opium, Tobacco and drugs ...	Janjira ...	5,310	4,644	666	.....
		Jafarabad...	9,141	7,100	2,041	.....
8	Salt	Janjira ...	19,091	22,222	.....	3,131
		Jafarabad...	395	395	.....	...
9	Stamps... ...	Janjira ...	6,778	7,378	.....	600
		Jafarabad...	717	656	61	.....
10	Criminal Courts, Jail and Police ...	Janjira ...	2,208	1,055	1,153	.....
		Jafarabad...	825	479	346	.....
11	Civil Courts and Registration...	Janjira ...	12,497	13,522	.....	1,025
		Jafarabad...	996	1,025	.....	29
12	Education ...	Janjira ...	1,165	1,338	.....	173
		Jafarabad..	583	1,393	.....	810
13	Local Funds ...	Janjira ...	17,818	15,932	1,886	.....
14	Miscellaneous...	Janjira ...	25,948	16,118	9,830	.....
		Jafarabad...	2,709	3,336	.....	627
	Total ...		7,20,652	7,11,850	8,202	.....
15	Deposits unadjusted ...	Janjira ...	1,05,716	84,895	20,821	.....
		Jafarabad...	5,665	5,185	480	.....
16	Advances adjusted ...	Janjira ...	74,421	53,461	20,960	.....
		Jafarabad...	3,823	4,900	.....	1,077
	Grand Total ...		9,09,677	8,60,291	49,386	.....

Expenditure.

No.	Heads of Expenditure.		1920-1921.	1919-1920.	Increase.	Decrease.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Inam Grants ...	Janjira ...	53,905	54,225	.....	320
2	Charities and Religious Grants	Janjira ...	25,534	28,729	.....	3,195
		Jafarabad...	936	851	85	.....
3	Public Works ...	Janjira ...	67,536	56,379	11,157	.....
		Jafarabad...	2,203	1,902	301	.....
4	Revenue Administration...	Janjira ...	52,080	48,372	3,708	.....
		Jafarabad...	7,256	6,626	630	.....
5	Military Force...	Janjira ...	46,846	40,914	5,932	.....
		Jafarabad...	856	854	2	.....
6	Imperial Service Troops ...	Janjira ...	.....	8,000	.....	8,000
7	Civil Courts and Registration ..	Janjira ...	13,587	12,449	1,138	.....
		Jafarabad...	1,553	1,248	305	.....
8	Criminal Courts, Jail and Police	Janjira ...	38,572	38,274	298	.....
		Jafarabad...	6,834	5,310	1,524	.....
9	Marine ...	Janjira ...	10,459	9,052	1,407	.....
		Jafarabad...	483	402	81	.....
10	Education ...	Janjira ...	38,538	37,309	1,229	.....
		Jafarabad...	4,444	3,884	560	.....
11	Toshikhana ...	Janjira ...	2,534	1,833	701	.....
12	Modikhana ...	Janjira ...	100	105	.....	5
13	Darbar... ...	Janjira ...	2,05,387	2,13,632	.....	8,245
		Jafarabad...	2,497	2,616	.....	119
14	Salt	Janjira ...	10,884	21,261	.....	10,377
		Jafarabad...	390	411	.....	21
15	Stables and Cattle ...	Janjira ...	35,685	40,825	.....	5,140
		Jafarabad...	3,891	3,183	708	.....
16	Forest	Janjira ...	12,265	11,562	703	.....
		Jafarabad...	271	226	45	.....
17	Vaccination ...	Janjira ...	1,232	1,155	77	.....
		Jafarabad...	111	252	.....	141
18	Refunds ...	Janjira ...	191	330	.....	139
		Jafarabad...	1,517	519	998	.....
19	Abkari... ...	Janjira ...	37,983	25,776	12,207	.....
		Jafarabad...	216	375	.....	159
20	Survey... ...	Janjira ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Jafarabad...	395	496	.....	101
21	Customs ...	Janjira ...	6,900	7,473	.....	573
		Jafarabad...	3,251	2,794	457	.....
22	Dispensaries ...	Janjira ...	16,031	15,569	462	.....
		Jafarabad...	2,014	1,391	623	.....
23	Local Funds ...	Janjira ...	14,257	6,164	8,093	.....
24	Opium ...	Janjira ...	1,269	1,285	.....	16
		Jafarabad...	2,378	2,379	.....	1
25	Plague ...	Janjira ...	.....	405	.....	405
26	Relief Works ...	Janjira ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
27	Pensions ...	Janjira ...	6,477	6,372	105	.....
		Jafarabad...	140	318	.....	178
28	Agency ...	Janjira ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Jafarabad...	2,203	4,693	.....	2,490
29	Miscellaneous...	Janjira ...	10,606	22,356	.....	11,750
		Jafarabad...	4,643	5,628	.....	985
		Total ...	7,57,340	7,56,164	11,746	.....
30	Deposits adjusted* ...	Janjira ...	83,729	67,455	16,274	.....
		Jafarabad...	2,328	2,371	.....	43
31	Advances unadjusted ...	Janjira ...	93,430	66,352	27,078	.....
		Jafarabad...	6,012	3,678	2,334	.....
		Grand Total ...	9,42,839	8,96,020	46,819	.....

64. Under receipts the noticeable increases are under Forest (Rs. 16,025) due to the recovery of arrears of instalments, under Land Revenue in Janjira (Rs. 1,981) due to the fact that more Revenue was collected in kind than in the previous year, and under Miscellaneous (Rs. 9,829) due to the recovery of interest on loan and Government Promissory Notes.

Jafarabad Land Revenue receipts show a decrease of Rs. 19,563 which is nominal as the receipts of the previous year included a large amount of arrears then recovered. The decrease of Rs. 2,450 under Abkari in Jafarabad is due to the same reason. The decrease of Rs. 3,130 under salt is due to the reduction of the selling price of salt.

65. Under expenditure the large increase of Rs. 12,207 under Abkari is due to the erection of a new still and consequent repairs to the distillery buildings and the purchase of ten new casks for importing liquor from Bombay. Increases under Public Works and Local Funds are due to more expenditure on works. Increases under several Departments are due to the increase in the salaries of the establishments.

The decrease of Rs. 10,376 under salt is due to the payment of the price of salt purchased in 1918-19 being made in 1919-20. No motors or animals were purchased during the year and hence the decrease under "Stables."

Detailed reasons for increase and decrease under each head are given in the Chapter dealing with it. During the year the "Urus" or special fair was held at the Shrine of Panch-Pirs (five Pirs) in the Janjira Fort. The total expenditure of about Rs. 2,579 for this "Urûs" is included in the Charities and Religious Grants.

Local Funds.

66. The subjoined statement shows the receipts and expenditure under this head in the State proper :—

Class of Funds.	Opening Balance on 1st April 1920.	Receipts in 1920-1921.	Total.	Expenditure in 1920-1921.	Closing Balance on 31st March 1921.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
General ...	31,134	11,879	43,013	15,489	27,524
Educational...	.....	5,939	5,939	5,939	.....
Total ...	31,134	17,818	48,952	21,428	27,524

The amount of Rs. 15,489 includes Rs. 13,028 spent on works etc., Rs. 1,000 contributions to the Municipalities of Shrivardhan and Mhasla for Medical aid, Rs. 1,232 for Vaccination and Rs. 229 miscellaneous such as cattle pound cess refunded etc.

No Local Fund Cess is levied in the Jafarabad Dependency. The details of works done are shown in Chapter IV under Public Works.

Alienations.

67. There are two kinds of Alienations or Inams in the State. Inam in cash or kind and Inam in Land. The total grants under the first head amounted to Rs. 10,261, and under the second, to Rs. 43,644.

Customs.

68. The receipts under this head in the State proper, exclusive of the subsidy of Rs. 13,000 received from the British Government under the Convention of 1884, were Rs. 3,567 against Rs. 3,325 last year. The expenditure was Rs. 6,900 against Rs. 7,473 the year before; the decrease being wholly under the head "Lighting." This year the cost of the Heavy Mineral Oil, Chimneys, Wires, etc., was not incurred, the stock in hand being sufficient. The number of offences against the Customs Act, reported during the year, was 10 as compared with 7 in the preceding year.

69. Under the Convention, His Highness the Nawabsaheb has adopted the British Tariff and the British Customs system at all the ports in the State proper and no export or import duty is levied except on goods exported to or imported from foreign ports. The rates for the latter are the same as those in force in the British Ports in accordance with the Indian Tariff Act III of 1896. During the year no import and export duties were received at the Janjira ports on such goods.

His Highness the Nawabsaheb extended the privileges of the Customs Port to Jafarabad Port from 1st October 1918. This gave great impetus to the export and the import trade of the port.

The receipts at this port amounted to Rs. 7,433 and the expenditure to Rs. 3,251 against Rs. 5,903 and Rs. 2,794 respectively last year. The number of offences against the Customs Act reported during the year was 6.

70. In the State proper Salt is purchased from the British Salt Works and imported and stored in Godowns in the State whence it is sold to the traders.

The realizations under this head amounted to Rs. 19.091 by the sale of 7,833 maunds.

As the price of salt fell in Bombay it was also proportionately reduced from time to time in the State. The decrease under expenditure is due to the favourable price at which fresh stock of Salt was obtained. No offence under the Salt Act was reported during the year.

In Jafarabad there are three Salt Works. The total quantity issued from these was 4,149 maunds. The duty recovered was Rs. 395 same as last year. The expenditure was Rs. 390 against Rs. 411 of the preceding year.

Excise.

(*a*)—*Opium.*

71. In the State proper the balance from the last year's stock was 133 lbs. and 33 tolas, and 120 lbs. more were purchased during the year. There was a net excess of 1 lb. 6 tolas due to the effect of climate. The total quantity sold was 148 lbs. 22 tolas against 120 lbs. 9 tolas last year, the balance left being 103 lbs. 17 tolas. Opium was issued for retail sale at the fixed rate of Rs. 22-8-0 per lb. and the realization amounted to Rs. 3,342 against Rs. 2,704 last year. Rs. 1,189 were received for license fees. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,269 which mainly consisted of cost price and freight charges.

Jafarabad had an opening balance of 149 lbs. 30 tolas, and 240 lbs. more were purchased during the year. There was also a net decrease of 15 tolas due to the effect of climate. Of these, 303 lbs. 37 tolas were sold during the year against 216 lbs. 10 tolas last year. The balance at the close of the year was 85 lbs. 18 tolas. The realizations amounted to Rs. 7,760 against Rs. 5,676. The expenditure was Rs. 2,378 against Rs. 2,379 last year.

No offence under the Opium Act was reported during the year.

(*b*)—*Tobacco.*

72. The income under this head is derived in the State proper from a fee charged on all Tobacco imported into the State for local consumption. The amount recovered during the year was Rs. 759 against Rs. 829 the year before.

In Jafarabad licenses were issued for the sale of tobacco, and a fee of Rs. 10 in Jafarabad and Rs. 5 in villages is levied every month. The income

derived under this head amounted to Rs. 1,381 against 1,461 in the previous year.

(c)—Abkari.

73. The system of the Abkari Administration in the State proper is the same as in the Bagayat portion of the Kolaba District. There is one Distillery at work in the town of Murud where liquor is distilled from toddy. All surplus toddy remaining unsold for two days is taken to the Distillery for distillation. The total number of licenses of toddy shops during the year was 58 against 57 in the year before. The number of trees covered by them was 3,854 against 3,756, in the preceding year. In addition to these, 38 tree foot booth licenses were issued and the number of wild palm trees covered by them was 1,480 against 38 licenses, and 1,472 trees last year.

74. There are two rates of tree tax in force in the State, *viz.*, Rs. 12 for a cocoanut tree and Rs. 3 for a Bherlimad or wild palm.

75. The prices at which liquor (both toddy and Mowra) was issued to shop-keepers were the same as those for the Bagayat portion of the Kolaba District. *viz.*, Rs. 5-10-0 for 30° U. P. and Rs. 2-10-0 for 60° U. P. per gallon. These amounts include the still-head duty Rs. 4-11-0 and Rs. 2-0-0 respectively, and the price of liquor As. 15 and As. 10 respectively. The rates are the same as those for the Kolaba District, but whilst the Distillery Contractor stores liquor at the several warehouses in the Kolaba District and thence supplies the shop-keepers at these rates, Janjira Darbar has to purchase liquor from the same contractors in Bombay and has to pay in addition the cost of transport. This year the supply was regular.

76. The separate shop system is in force in the State. The Bombay Government having abolished the maximum selling prices and ordered the sale of liquor shops by public auction for three years from 1st April 1918 the same system was followed here. The number of Country liquor shops in the State is 15. The selling price charged by the licensees was Rs. 1-8-0 to Rs. 1-12-0 per bottle of 30° U.P. and As. 12 to 1 Re. per bottle of 60° U.P. The total sales during the year were as under:—

	60° U.P.	30° U.P.
1919-1920 ...	2,220	5,366
1920-1921 ...	3,612	6,504

The total sales are slightly in excess of the total for 1918-1919. Last year there were serious complaints about short supply of liquor. The large sales are due to the large wages the labouring classes are earning in Bombay. These labouring classes and the Kolis return to their houses for the Ganpati-Gowri and the Shimga holidays and spend a considerable portion of their savings in Country liquor.

The subjoined table shows the quantity of liquor distilled in the State and that imported from Bombay, and the quantity sold out during the year :---

Item.	Mowra Spirit.			Toddy Spirit.	
	L. P.	30° U. P.	60° U. P.	30° U. P.	60° U. P.
	Gals. p.	Gals. p.	Gals. p.	Gals. p.	Gals. p.
Quantity in stock on 1st April 1920	...	565 0	393 1	2 3	1 5
Received from Bombay or distilled during the year	4,348 2	...	...	...	4,463 2
Total ...	4,348 2	565 0	393 1	2 3	4,464 7
L. P. converted into 30° and 60° U. P.	-3,913 1	+5,076 0	+1,078 1	...	...
30° U. P. converted into 60° U. P.	...	...	...	...	...
60° U. P. coeverted into 30° U. P.	...	...	...	+1,195 0	-2,134 2
Dryage	—65 6	—28 4	—10 0	—10 2	—27 7
Net available for issue	369 3	5,612 4	1,461 2	1,187 1	2,302 6
Issued during the year	...	5,316 4	1,341 2	1,187 1	2,270 6
Balance remaining on 31st March 1921	369 3	296 0	120 0	...	32 0

As only L. P. liquor is supplied from the Sewri warehouse, it is converted into 30° U. P. and 60° U. P. at the Murud Distillery according to requirements under the supervision of the Abkari Inspector.

77. The total strength of the Abkari establishment in the State proper during the year, consisted of 1 Inspector, 3 Sub-Inspectors, 1 Clerk, 16 Constables and 2 Faras. The Abkari Inspector is taken from the British service. Six cases of breaches of the terms of the license were detected during the year, all of which were of slight irregularities on the part of the shop-keepers. These were disposed of departmentally by inflicting fines amounting to Rs. 22.

78. The following table gives the total Abkari realizations in the State proper as compared witn those of the last year :—

Head.	1920–1921.	1919–1920.
	Rs.	Rs.
Tree-tax realizations	52,469	54,722
Toddy shop license fees	1,835	1,770
Tree-foot Booth license fees	670	670
Country liquor shop license fees	17,964	15,867
Sale proceeds of Country spirits	46,145	36,019
Foreign Liquor shop license fees	.....	.....
Intoxicating drugs, Ganja realizations	1,565	1,690
Miscellaneous	997	1,657
Total ...	1,21,645	1,12,395

The amount of Still-head duty which is paid at Sewri before importing the liquor is omitted from the above statement at it is repaid to the State after the close of the year.

79. The cost of the Abkari Administration is shown below as compared with that of the last year :—

Head.	1920–1921.	1919–1920.
	Rs.	Rs.
Establishment and Contingencies	4,515	4,537
Price of raw toddy for distillation	4,463	6,490
Price of Mowra Spirit Imported from Sewri ...	22,549	14,612
Miscellaneous	6,456	136
Total ...	37,983	25,775

The two small stills used for distilling liquor from toddy being very old had become useless. These were removed and a new one with a capacity of 120 gallons was put up. This required considerable alterations to the fire-place and also to the building. The total cost of these works amounted to Rs. 5,392.

80. In Jafarabad, the Abkari Farm has been sold for Rs. 11,450 (Rs. 11,200 for liquor and Rs. 250 for toddy) for the period of one year commencing from 1st April 1920. Liquor is distilled there by the contractor from Mowra flowers and sold by him to the public at the rates fixed by the State. The total realizations of the year were Rs. 12,200 against Rs. 14,704, last year. The cost of management was Rs. 216 as compared with 575 in

the preceding year. The work of a new distillery building for Jafarabad has been commenced.

There are three Ganja shops in the State proper and one in Jafarabad. The license fee derived from these was Rs. 1,831 against Rs. 1,922 last year.

The particulars as to the number of Excise shops and the revenue derived therefrom are given in Appendix XXI.

Stamps.

81. The receipts in the State proper under this head including those under the Court fees amounted to Rs. 6,778 against Rs. 7,378, last year. In Jafarabad they amounted to Rs. 717 against Rs. 656, last year.

Taxes on Trade.

82. In addition to the taxes levied by the Municipalities two taxes are levied by the State. One is the License tax which realized Rs. 4,132 against Rs. 3,122, last year, and the other is the tax on fisheries, the receipts from which amounted to Rs. 3,860 against Rs. 3,130, last year. The receipts from fisheries in Jafarabad amounted to Rs. 4,397 against Rs. 3,246 in the previous year. A large number of boats go every year to Jafarabad in November and carry on fishing operations on the coast till the end of February. This year 89 boats had come against 67, last year. The season was favourable and the haul was good, and hence the increase in the receipts.

CHAPTER VI—VITAL STATISTICS.

Hospital and Dispensaries.

83. There are six Medical Institutions in the State proper *viz.*, the Fatima Begum Civil Hospital and one Branch Dispensary at Murud, one Dispensary in the Fort of Janjira, one at Shrivardhan, and one at Mhasla. The sixth is the Darbar Dispensary attached to the Palace, the cost of which is included in the Darbar expenses. There are two midwives, one attached to the Hospital and the other to the Branch Dispensary. The total number of out-door patients treated at the first five Dispensaries was 24,291 against 31,122 in the previous year. In addition to these, two in-door patients were treated in the Hospital during the year against 4 last year. The average daily attendance of patients at these Dispensaries was 256·0 against 428·5 last year. The cost was Rs 16,031 against Rs. 15,569 in the previous year. Out of this, Rs. 500 were contributed by the Shrivardhan Municipality and Rs. 500 by the Local Board.

At Jafarabad there are two Dispensaries. One the Godavaribai Dispensary is maintained by the State. The number of patients treated was 4,664 against 6,018, last year, and the average daily attendance was 48·38 against 48·8 in the previous year. There is a female ward attached to this Dispensary, but there was no midwife in charge as no suitable person was available for appointment. The cost of this Dispensary was Rs. 2,014 against Rs 1,391, last year. Rs. 455 are annually paid towards its maintenance by the heirs of the late Godavaribai.

The other Dispensary is maintained by the Jafarabad Municipality. A Native Vaidya is in charge and only native medicines are dispensed here. At this Dispensary 1,238 patients were treated against 1,327 last year and the average daily attendance was 14·0 against 19·3 of the preceding year. The cost was Rs. 418.

The most common diseases amongst the out-door patients treated were Malarial fevers, Rheumatic affections, Skin diseases, diseases of the Respiratory and Digestive systems, and Dyspepsia.

The total number of surgical operations performed in all the Institutions was 383 against the same number in the previous year. Of these, 9 were major and 379 minor operations. The midwives assisted in three abnormal and 35 normal labour cases.

The Chief Medical Officer inspected the Dispensaries at Shrivardhan, Mhasla and Jafarabad. The work of the new Dispensary Building at Murud was commenced towards the end of the year.

Vaccination.

84. The strength of the Vaccination Department here was the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, two Vaccinators and two peons. The total number of persons operated on during the year was 2,040 as against 2,315 last year. Of these, 2,010 were primarily vaccinated and 30 revaccinated, and of them 1,982 were successful in the former and 23 in the latter. The percentage of successful cases in the former was 98·6 and in the latter 76·6 per cent. as compared with 99·3 and 96·6 respectively, last year. The ratio of protection to the total population was 22·8 per *mille*, against 26·1 of the previons year. The expenditnre was Rs. 1,232 against Rs. 1,155 in the preceding year. The work of both the Vaccinators was inspected during the year by the Inspector of Vaccination and Sanitation, Kolaba. From the next year this inspection has been discontinued and the Department is placed under the direct supervision of the Chief Medical Officer of the State

There is a separate Vaccinator for Jafarabad whose work is supervised by the local Medical Officer. The total number of the persons operated

on during the year was 254 against 208, last year. All these were primarily vaccinated. The percentage being 98·4 against 99·0 last year. The ratio of protection to the total population was 23·0 per *mille*, as compared with 16·8 last year. The expenditure was 111 against Rs. 251, last year.

Sanitation.

85. The expenditure on Sanitary works in this part of the State was Rs. 13,620 during the year against Rs. 4 043 last year. Out of this, a sum of Rs. 6,725 was spent by the Local Board in improving the supply of drinking water in different parts of the State. The Murud and Shrivardhan Municipalities contributed Rs. 2,043 and Rs. 817 respectively, and the amount was in each case devoted towards the surface cleaning of the streets and general improvement of the sanitation of the towns The remaining sum of Rs. 4 031 was contributed by the State, of which Rs. 3,879 were spent in maintaining and improving the Victoria Water Works and Rs. 155 on General Sanitation. The work of widening and straightening roads in the town of Murud is also going on.

In Jafarabad the expenditure incurred under this head was Rs. 420 against Rs. 407 last year. The whole of this amount was expended by the Jafarabad Municipality on the surface cleaning of the streets, drainage and general sanitation of the town.

Births and Deaths.

86. The total number of children born in the State proper, was 3,202 of whom 1,656 were males and 1,546 females The total number of deaths was 2,635, 1,129 being males and 1,506 females. The birth and death rates per *mille* were 36·6 and 29 6 respectively, the corresponding figures for the last year being 27·9 and 37·4 respectively. The birth and death registers were as usual tested by the Revenue and Police Officers during their tours.

Of 410 births in Jafarabad, 201 were males and 209 females, and of 309 deaths 172 were males and 137 females. The birth and death rates per *mille* were 37·2 and 22·4 respectively as against 28·4 and 30 7 respectively last year.

Further details are given in Appendix XXIV.

Census.

87. The last decennial Census of the State was taken on the 18th of March last the day fixed for the Imperial Census.

The following table shows provisional totals of the Census as compared with the figures of the Census of 1911 :—

Mahal.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1911.	1921.	1911.	1921.	1911.	1921.		
Murud ..	14,392	13,699	14,171	14,088	28,563	27,787	...	776
Shrivardhan...	14,976	14,812	17,211	17,288	32,187	32,100	...	87
Mhasla ...	13,005	12,795	14,992	14,895	27,997	27,690	...	307
Jafarabad ...	6,275	5,366	6,098	5,630	12,373	10,996	...	1,377
Total ...	48,648	46,672	52,472	51,901	101,120	98,573	...	2,547

There has been no doubt a considerable decrease in population owing to the great mortality during the last two years due to Influenza. But with the present Census figures has to be considered the fact that a very large number of skilled and unskilled labourers have during the last year or two migrated to Bombay for work. Many of these persons return to their homes for holidays and festivals and during the monsoon for field work. They also send their women to their villages for accouchment. To this fact is no doubt due the large percentage of births in the State. During the five days immediately following the date of Census that is from 19th to 23rd, 1,796 persons returned from Bombay to their homes in the State. Also 944 came to Hareshwar during these days; many of these must have their homes in the State.

The Census figures cannot be accepted as accurately representing the population of the State.

Veterinary.

88. There is one Veterinary Dispensary in the State. It is attached to the Darbar Stables and is in charge of a Graduate of the Bombay Veterinary College.

The Veterinary work in connection with the State Stables at Jafarabad is looked after by the Local Medical Officer.

Epidemic Diseases.

89. There was no plague either in the State or in Jafarabad during the year under report. The State including Jafarabad was also free from Cholera and Influenza during the year. But fever continued throughout the year in almost every village, particularly in the months of December and January. Though the number of fatal cases was not large, it always brought on weakness which continued long.

Epizootic Diseases.

90. There was cattle disease (foot and mouth disease) prevailing in Shrivardhan Mahal in the State proper, in the rainy season. Some 700 cattle were attacked of whom 300 died. The disease subsided at the end of rainy season. The Veterinary Assistant was sent to tour in the affected parts and give medical advice.

CHAPTER VII.—EDUCATION.

91. In the State proper instruction is imparted up to the Matriculation and the School Final Standards in English, Standard VII in Marathi and Standard VI in Urdu. The total number of Schools maintained by the State was 64 against 63 in the preceding year. They are:—One High School, one Middle Class English School, 26 Marathi Schools and 36 Hindustani Schools. Of these, 52 were for boys and 12 for girls. The total number of pupils attending these Schools was 3,234, against 3,341 in the previous year; of these, 2,758 were boys and 476 girls. The total average daily attendance of the boys and the girls in all the Schools was 2,074·3 and 254·2 as compared with 2,009·5 and 270·3, respectively, the year before. Besides the above Schools, there were four private Schools. The number of pupils attending these Schools was 105, of whom 93 were boys and 12 girls. Their average daily attendance could not be ascertained as they did not keep registers in the prescribed form. Taking the number of children of School-going age at 15 per cent. of the whole population of the State, the number of children actually receiving instruction was 25·4 per cent. of the total number of children of the School-going age.

Further particulars are given in Appendix XXV.

Special attention was paid as in previous years to the education of the Mahomedan boys attending the Vernacular and English Schools. The number of these boys attending Schools was 173 against 184 in the preceding year; of these, the number attending the High School was 36 against 29, the year before.

92. The Anjuman-i-Islam Institution established in 1907 with the object of encouraging and spreading education in the Mahomedan community continued to do its work satisfactorily. The number attending the Institution was 29; assistance was also given to poor Mahomedan boys, attending Urdu Schools by supplying school books, slates, pencils, etc. The new quarters which are being built by Her Highness the Begum Saheba and were referred to in the last year's Report are not yet completed. The Masjid which is being built there with public subscriptions, will soon be completed. Under its new Superintendent, the Anjuman is doing good work in improving the physical and moral education of the boys.

Scholarships amounting to Rs. 561 were given during the year to deserving poor boys in the English and Vernacular Schools. Amongst these

there were many Mahomedans. Last year's expenditure under this head was Rs. 575. Rs. 40 were paid as grant-in-aid to the registered Urdu Schools.

93. The following statement shows the results in the different examinations of the pupils attending the Schools :—

Examinations.	No. presented.	No. passed.	Remarks.
HIGH SCHOOL.			
School Annual	160	76	
School-Leaving—			
(i) Under Regulation 4	24*	15*	* These are the figures of boys who appeared at the examinations in March 1920 and whose results were declared in May 1920. The number presented this year was 20 and 5 respectively.
(ii) Under Regulation 5.	1*	... *	
DRAWING.			
Intermediate	7	6	
Elembntary	9	7	
Total ...	201	104	
MIDDLE CLASS ENGLISH SCHOOL.			
School Annual	47	24	
DRAWING.			
Intermediate	1	...	
Elementary	9	...	
Total ...	57	24	
VERNACULAR SCHOOLS.			
School Annual	2,168	1,296	
Final Vernacular	5	5	
Total ...	2,713	1,301	
Grand Total ...	2,431	1,429	

Out of the total number of 2,431 students presented for the above Annual Examinations, 1,979 were boys and 452 girls and the number who passed was 1,144 and 285 respectively.

94. The number of trained teachers serving in the Vernacular Schools during the year was 6 the same as the year before. It has been found very difficult to get trained men particularly for Hindustani Schools. It is even difficult to get untrained but competent teachers though the scale of pay was raised last year. From the next year (1921-22) the minimum pay has been increased by one rupee. Rs. 68 were given as bonus to teachers in Vernacular Schools whose work was at the end of the year found to be specially good.

Five male and one female students are given stipends and are studying in the Male and Female Training Colleges, respectively.

95. A free Carpentry Class is attached to the Public Works Department and an experienced Maistry is in charge of it. The class worked well. The number of boys attending the Class was 12 against 15 last year. They are also taught reading and writing Marathi. They are paid stipends according to the work done by them. The amount thus paid to them this year was Rs. 99. The value of the work done in the Workshop was Rs. 701. The maintenance charges were Rs. 701.

96. Primary education up to standard III in all Vernacular Schools is free. Small fees are levied for the higher standards according to a graduated scale. The system was first started in 1907, and has since been working well.

97. Besides the six students attending the Training Colleges, ten students were granted special scholarships to enable them to receive higher education. Six are attending Arts Colleges, 1 in Poona, 4 in Bombay and 1 at Aligarh. One is *ex*-student studying privately. Two are attending the Medical Schools at Ahmedabad and Poona. One female student has been sent to undergo the course of nursing and midwifery in the J. J. Hospital, Bombay. Two appeared this year for B.A. Examination and one for Intermediate Examination but their results are not yet out. This year two other students appeared for P. E. Examination and one came out successful. The total amount of scholarship paid was Rs. 3,514.

The total cost of the Educational Department was Rs. 38,538 against Rs. 37,309.

98. In Jafarabad there is one Middle School, teaching up to the IV Standard in English. There are 8 Gujarati Schools one of which that at Jafarabad teaches up to the VI Standard and 2 Hindustani Schools. Of these, one is for girls only. Marathi is also taught up to the IV Standard in the Jafarabad School.

99. The total number of pupils on the roll was 494 against 505 last year. Of these, 355 were boys and 139 girls, as against 373 and 132

respectively last year. The average daily attendance of boys and girls was 258·9 and 68·8 respectively. The total number attending the Schools bears a proportion of 23·4 to every hundred of the estimated number of children of school-going age. Last year, this was 27·2. The number of pupils presented for the last Annual Examination was 319. Of these 252 passed. There is no private School in Jafarabad.

The total expenditure was Rs. 4,444 against 3,884, last year.

100. Attention is also paid to the physical training of the boys. A Gymansium Class is attached to the Murud High School. It is under an experienced gymnasium teacher and is provided with the necessary apparatus. A Gymnasium Class is attached to the Gujarati School at Jafarabad and is well attended. Several Vernacular Schools are also provided with Gymnasium apparatus. The boys also play out-door games such as cricket. During the year under Report, the High School has been provided with a new set of gymnastic apparatus.

101. The work of the addition of an upper floor to the Marathi School House at Murud, was completed. A new school house is being built at Dande.

102. The All-India War Memorial Day, 10th February, was duly celebrated by a large gathering of School-boys and girls at the Murud High School and the principal Schools in the State including Jafarabad.

CHAPTER VIII—MISCELLANEOUS.

Printing-Presses.

103. There is only one private Printing Press at Murud. It is a small one and does the printing of official forms and other job work. The total amount paid for work done for the State was Rs. 5,073.

There is also one Lithograph Printing Press kept for private use by the Anjuman-i-Islam, but is not at present in working order.

Libraries.

104. There are three General Libraries in the State, one at Murud, one at Shrivardhan and one at Jafarabad. All these receive contributions from the State. The Library at Murud is in good condition. The one at Jafarabad has been improved during the year and a large number of subscribers registered. The one at Shrivardhan is neglected by the people. At Jafarabad there is also a free reading room where religious books are kept. There are also a few small libraries maintained by a few subscribers in several villages.

Extermination of Poisonous Snakes and Wild Animals.

105. Rewards are regularly paid for the destruction of poisonous snakes and wild animals. Twenty-one poisonous snakes were killed during the year, against 25, last year, and the amount of reward paid was Rs. 2-10-0 against Rs. 3-2-0, last year. The number of wild animals killed during the year was 59, against 38, last year. Two panthers were killed by the villagers and the rest by His Highness the Nawabsaheb in Shikar.

State Records.

106. The Survey and other important records of the State are preserved under the supervision of the Dewan in a record office specially built for the purpose near the Dewan's Office. Tehsil records are kept at the head-quarters of the Tehsildars. The work of destroying "B" or useless records has made some progress and further attention is being paid to the work.

Important records of the Jafarabad Dependency are preserved at Jafarabad under the supervision of Mamlatdar there.

Light House.

107. There is one Light House at Nanoli off the Rajpuri point near Murud and another at Jafarabad. The Nanoli Light House displays one occulting fourth-order dioptric light of 10 seconds "light" and 5 seconds "dark." The expenditure incurred for this Light House was Rs. 786 during the year under report. The Light House and the Lightning Conductors were kept in good condition throughout the year.

In Jafarabad the Light House displayed a fourth order dioptric revolving light with intervals of 2⅔ seconds "light" and 13 seconds "eclipse" and with red and white flashes respectively, but pending some repairs to this light, which could not be undertaken during the year, a fixed white light was exhibited. The total cost of maintenance of this Light House was Rs. 475 against Rs. 300, last year.

108. The Light House at Nanoli was inspected by the Supervisor, P. W. D., Kolaba, and that at Jafarabad by the Sub-Divisional Officer Viramgam. They tested the Lightning Conductors and other arrangements and found them satisfactory. From this year arrangements have been made to get the Lightning Conductors attached to both the Light Houses tested by the State Engineer.

Revenue Accounts.

109. The Accounts are kept in Symond's forms of accounts with some modifications to suit local requirements. In many cases it was found that

the records had not been corrected up-to-date. Steps were also taken to recover the advances long standing and to settle the numerous items shown as deposits. The whole work is being attended to by the Revenue and other Officers. This year the Talati of Saja Kapoli in the Shrivardhan Tehsil misappropriated a sum of Rs. 518, the amount he had collected on account of land revenue between the 1st of April and 31st of July 1920. He was enabled to do so owing to the omission of the higher officers to check his accounts during the interval. The Talati was prosecuted and sentenced to undergo rigorous imprisonment for one year.

Murud-Janjira,
31st May 1921.

V. A. GUPTE,
Dewan.

APPENDICES I TO XXV.

1920-1921.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high Officials in the Janjira State including Jafarabad and Residency Officials showing changes in personnel, during the year 1920-1921.

Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period. From	Period. To	Remarks.
Residency Officials	.....	...	...	
State Officials :—				
Rao Bahadur Vinayak Appaji Gupte, B.A.	Dewan.	24th Mar. 1917.	...	
Mr. Sajba Yashawant Rajadhyaksha, B.A., LL.B.	Sar Nyayadhish.	1st Feb. 1902.	...	
Mr. Atmaram Ganesh Medhekar ...	Sadar Tehsildar.	28th Jan. 1918.	...	
Mr. Shankar Ganesh Pradhan ...	Sub-Judge, Janjira.	1st Oct. 1919.	...	
Mr. Govind Ramchandra Gupte ...	1st Class Magistrate, Janjira.	24th Feb. 1920.	15-9-20.	Transferred to Jafarabad.
Mr. Ganesh Atmaram Dighe ...	Do.	1st Oct. 1920.	...	
Mr. A. F. daSilva Gomes, L. R. C.P., L. R. C. S. (Edin.,) L. F. P. S. (Glas.,) L. M. (Dubl.) ...	Chief Medical Officer.	14th Nov. 1916.	...	
Mr. Vinayak Atmaram Dighe, L C.E.	State Engineer	1st Feb. 1911.	31-5-20.	Resigned.
Mr. Shankar Moreshwar Bendre, L.C.E.	Do.	16th Dec. 1920.	...	
Mr. Keshav Ragunath Thosar ...	Abkari Inspector.	1st May 1917.	14-5-20.	Reverted to British Service.
Mr. Sk. Yaseen Sk. Mahamad Munshi	Do.	31st May 1920.	...	
Mr. Rajaram Ramchandra Gupte.	Huzur Chitnis.	1st Jan. 1893.	...	
Mr. Rangrao Vinayak Chitnis ...	Private Secretary.	27th Sept. 1902.	...	
Mr. Vinayak Malhar Vaidya ...	Sardar (Manager) Khasa Estate.	30th Dec. 1898.	...	
Mr. Sidi Mahamood Sidi Ismail Damat.	Police Inspector, Janjira.	1st July 1911.	...	
Mr. Balkrishna Anant Bhide, B. A.	Head Master, High School Murud-Janjira.	1st Jan. 1908.	...	
Mr. Sadashiv Appaji Kulkarni, B.A.	Educational Inspector, Janjira.	1st June 1913.	...	
Mr. Govind Ramchandra Gupte ...	Mamlatdar, Jafarabad.	27th Sept. 1920.	...	
Mr. Ganesh Atmaram Dighe ...	Do.	25th Mar. 1920.	27-9-1920.	Acting.

Murud-Janjira, 31*st May* 1921.

V. A. GUPTE,
Dewan.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Janjira State including Jafarabad.

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
Act XLV of 1860 (The Indian Penal Code)....	Passed by the Government of India.		
Act I of 1872 (The Indian Evidence Act). ...			
Act IX of 1872 (The Contract Act).			
Act XI of 1878 (The Arms Act).			
Act I of 1871 (The Cattle Trespass Act). ...			
Act VI of 1864 (The Whipping Act).			
Act I of 1878 (The Opium Act).			
Act VIII of 1878 (The Sea Customs Act). ...			
Act VII of 1880 (The Indian Merchant Shipping Act).			
Act VII of 1870 (The Court Fees Act, Articles 10 and 12 only of Schedule 1).			
Act IX of 1875 (The Indian Majority Act). ...			
†Act III of 1877 (The Indian Registration Act).			
Act X of 1887 (The Native Passengers' Ships Act).			
Act VII of 1889 (The Succession Certificate Act)			
Act III of 1896 (The Indian Tariff Act). ..			
Act VI of 1878 (The Indian Treasure Trove Act).			† Excluding Jafarabad. Rules relating to Registration of documents for Jafarabad are passed by the Janjira Darbar in 1886.
Act III of 1897 (The Epidemic Diseases Act)			
Act IX of 1894 (The Prisons Act).			
Act IV of 1884 (The Indian Explosives Act) ·			
Act V of 1898 (The Code of Criminal Procedure)....			
¶Act XIII of 1899 (The Glanders & Farcy Act)			
Act VI of 1898 (The Indian Post Office Act) Penal Provisions.			
Act VI of 1908 (The Indian Explosive Substances Act).			¶ Excluding Jafarabad.
Act IV of 1898 (The Indian Penal Code Amendment Act) amended Section 124A ...			
Act V of 1905 (The Indian Articles of War) the provisions *mutatis mutandis*			
The Indian Army Act, 1911 (VIII of 1911)...			
Act XV of 1908 (The Indian Ports Act) *mutatis mutandis*			
Act IX of 1908 (The Indian Limitation Act) *mutatis mutandis.*			
Act V of 1908 (The Civil Procedure Code) *mutatis mutandis.*			
Act III of 1907 (The Provincial Insolvency Act) *mutatis mutandis*....			
Ordinance No. I of 1914, The Indian Naval and Military News (Emergency) Ordinance. *mutatis mutandis*			
Act II of 1912 (The Co-operative Societies Act)		1919-1920.	
Act I of 1894 (The Land Acquisition Act) *mutatis mutandis*		1920-1921.	
Act IV of 1920 (The Indian Cesnus Act) *mutatis mutandis*		Do..	

APPENDIX II.—*continued.*

Act V of 1879 (The Land Revenue Code). ...	Passed by the Government of Bombay.	1919-1920.	
Act VII of 1867 (The District Police Act, Sections 33 and 34 only)....			
Act VIII of 1867 (The Village Police Act). ...			
Act V of 1878 (The Abkari Act).			
Act XX of 1864 (The Minors Act).			
*Act III of 1878 (The License Tax Act). ...			* Excluding Jafarabad.
Act II of 1868 (The Public Ferries Act). ...			
† Act I of 1880 (The Khoti Act).			† Excluding Jafarabad.
‡ Act XIX of 1838 (The Coasting Vessels Act).			‡ Excluding Jafarabad.
Regulation Act VIII of 1827 (The Regulation for the succession to Estates of Deceased Persons).			
§ Act II of 1890 (The Salt Act, Sections 3, 10, 15, 26, 28, 38 to 48, 50 to 52 & 56). ...			§ Bombay Act VII of 1873 Sections 23, 48, 49, 51, 52, 54, 58 are made applicable to Jafarabad.
Act IV of 1890 (The Bombay District Police Act).			
Act I of 1890 (The Gambling Act).			
Act II of 1906 (The Mamlatdars' Courts Act).			
Act IX of 1918 (The Bombay District Police Amendment Act).			
Act II of 1888 (The Janjira Local Fund Act).	Passed by His Highness the Nawab Saheb's Government.		
Act I of 1888 (The Janjira Municipal Act). ...			
Act III of 1888 (The Janjira Land Improvement Act).			
* Rules relating to Inam passed in 1861-62 (Sections 1, 3 and 5 to 10 only).			* Excluding Jafarabad.
Rules relating to Stamps passed in 1861-62....			
† The Barkhali (alienation) Settlement Rules of 1913			† Applicable to Jafarabad only.
The Janjira State's Pleaders' Act I of 1905....			
Rules *mutatis mutandis* for the punishment of crime in Imperial Service Troops issued in 1897	Issued by the Inspector-General of Imperial Service Troops.		

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APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost, and other particulars of the Military Force in the Janjira State, 1920-1921.

Arm of Service.	Number of fighting officers and men.					Details of force at the end of the current year.							Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force, including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of regiments, battalions, or batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, Deserted, etc.				European commissioned officers.	Native commissioned officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. Janjira 46,846	
Sappers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Artillery ... Janjira.	13	1	...	...	...	14	...	*179	...	...	...	14	Jafarabad 856	* 11 Serviceable. 168 Unserviceable. † 7 Serviceable. 55 Unserviceable.
Artillery ... Jafarabad.	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	† 62	...	...	...	1		
Infantry ... Janjira.	214	10	1	...	...	223	...	...	...	...	...	223		
Infantry ... Jafarabad.	8	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	8		
Imperial Service Troops ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	Disbanded from April 1917. Proposals for its reorganization are under consideration.
Total Janjira.	227	11	1	...	...	237	...	179	...	...	...	237	46,846	
Total Jafarabad.	9	...	...	...	...	9	...	62	...	...	...	9	856	

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APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police, for the year 1920-1921.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Punishments,			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Inspector of Police	1	150		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
Chief Constables :—											
1st Class	1	45		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
2nd Class	...	...		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
3rd Class	4	30		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	
Head Constables :—											
1st Class	5	25	Rs. 22,174	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	
2nd Class	8	20	... Rs. 5,982	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	3	
2nd Class	3	16	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	
3rd Class	12	15	Janjira ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	8	
4th Class	4	14	Jafarabad...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	.....	
Constables :—											
1st Class	7	12		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	6	
2nd Class	52	11		.....	1	.....	.....	.....	15	37	
3rd Class	81	10		.....	1	.....	.....	.....	13	68	
Drill Instructor	1	25		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
Total ...	179	.....	.....	.....	2	.....		2	57	122	

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APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Janjira State, during the year 1920–1921.

STATE.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Janjira ...	123	96	71	51	71	51	31	37	37	5	43·6	72	43·6	72	
Jafarabad ...	87	103	31	39	22	36	12	32	10	3	50·0	82	54·5	88·8	

Murud-Janjira, 31*st May* 1921.

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APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the Value of Property stolen and amount of Recoveries in the Janjira State, during the year 1920–1921.

STATE.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Janjira...	5,703	1,281	4,339	1,009	76	78·7	
Jafarabad	15,144	2,376	360	235	2·4	9·8	

Murud-Janjira, 31*st May* 1921.

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APPENDIX

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and

Description of Offences.		Number of Offences.			Number of cases disposed of during the past year.	Number of cases disposed of during the present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.					
		Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.
									Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.			
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Offences against the Public Tranquility—Chapter VIII	Janjira.	..	11	11	3	11	59	13	..	1	...	...	12	..	13
	Jafarabad.	..	1	1	1	1	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Contempts of the lawful authority of Public Servants—Chapter X.. ..	Janjira.	..	1	1	...	1	8	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	3
	Jafarabad.	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..
False evidence and offences against Public Justice—Chapter XI	Janjira.	..	1	1	2	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	.	..	1
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Offences affecting the Public Health, Safety, etc.—Chapter XIV	Janjira.	..	4	4	4	4	4	4	..	..	..	..	4	..	4
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Offences affecting the Human Body—Chapter XVI. — Affecting life ..	Janjira.	..	..	...	1	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hurt and Grievous hurt ...	Janjira.	..	29	29	37	27	61	8	..	..	..	4	4	..	8
	Jafarabad.	..	10	10	9	10	22	11	..	1	..	5	5	..	11
Wrongful restraint and Confinement ...	Janjira.	.	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..
Criminal Force and Assault ...	Janjira.	..	4	4	2	4	7	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	4
	Jafarabad.	...	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kidnapping, Abduction, &c. ..	Janjira.	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jafarabad.	..	1	1	..	1	4	4	..	...	..	3	1	..	4
Offences against Property—Chapter XVII. — Theft	Janjira.	1	5	6	15	6	8	5	..	2	..	2	1	..	5
	Jafarabad.	..	9	9	11	9	11	9	..	6	..	3	..	.	9
Robbery and Dacoity ..	Janjira.	..	1	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jafarabad.	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..
Criminal misappropriation of property ..	Janjira.	..	..	..	2	...	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Criminal breach of trust ..	Janjira.	1	3	4	1	4	12	9	..	..	...	9	...	..	9
	Jafarabad.	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	..	..
Receiving of Stolen Property ..	Janjira.	...	3	3	1	3	5	3	..	1	..	1	1	..	3
	Jafarabad.	...	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cheating ...	Janjira.	...	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..
	Jafarabad.	..	1	1	...	1	2	2	2	..	1	1	...	..	2
Mischief	Janjira.	..	2	1	3	6	1	93	5	..	..	5	..	..	..
	Jafarabad.	..	...	...	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Criminal Trespass	Janjira.	..	30	30	12	29	56	18	..	..	..	12	6	..	18
	Jafarabad.	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Offences relating to Documents and to Trade or Property Marks—Chapter XVIII	Janjira.	..	..	...	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	..	...	...	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..
Offences relating to Marriage—Chapter XX	Janjira.	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..
	Jafarabad.	..	1	1	..	1	1	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Defamation—Chapter XXI	Janjira.	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Criminal Intimidation, Insult and Annoyance—Chapter XXII	Janjira.	4	97	101	54	100	226	8	..	..	..	.	8	..	8
	Jafarabad.	..	11	11	2	11	18	5	..	..	..	..	5	..	5
Cattle Tresspass Act I of 1871 (India)	Janjira.	..	1	1	1	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	...
Abkari Act V of 1878 (Bombay) ..	Janjira.	...	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..
	Jafarabad.	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arms Act XI of 1878	Janjira.	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	...
	Jafarabad.	..	5	5	1	5	5	5	..	..	..	..	5	..	5
The Janjira Municipal Act I of 1888 (Janjira)..	Janjira.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..
	Jafarabad.	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	...	..	..
The Janjira Local Fund Act II of 1888.	Janjira.	...	1	1	..	1	1	..	...	..	...	..	..	..	..
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	...	...	..	...	..	..	..
The District Police Act IV of 1890 (Bombay)	Janjira.	..	4	4	2	4	7	7	..	..		..	7	..	7
	Jafarabad.	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..	..
The Bombay Salt Act II of 1890 ..	Janjira.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	..	..	..	..
	Jafarabad.	..	...	...	..	..	...	...	..	...		...	..	..	...
Jafarabad Sea Customs Rules of 1888.	Janjira.	.	..	..	..	..	...	.	..	...	...	..	..	..	..
	Jafarabad.	..	...	..	..	...	..	...	..	...	...	..	..	..	..
Total ...	Janjira.	8	197	205	145	199	556	88	..	9	5	28	46	..	88
	Jafarabad.	...	41	41	26	41	71	44	10	7	1	12	24	...	44

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VII.

cases awaiting trial in the Janjira State including Jafarabad, during the year 1 20-1921.

Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of Imprisonment.											Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
			Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
45	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
43	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	10	
11	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
3	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
3	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2	..	..	3	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
3	..	..	..	..	..	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
5	86	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
37	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	7	..	..	..	..	..	1	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
213	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	
13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of Offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Janjira State including Jafarabad, during the year 1920-1921.

Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of year.	Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 1920-1921.					Total.		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.		
	Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by Police.	Upon Warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
JANJIRA.																	
Sadar Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sessions Judge, Janjira... ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sessions Judge, Jafarabad ...	...	2	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	1	4	...	...	...	
District Magistrate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
First Class Magistrates... ...	119	120	6	49	169	158	8	...	284	390	...	306	73	...	1	10	
Second Class Magistrates ...	17	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	41	3	...	1	1	...	...	1	
Third Class Magistrates ...	7	75	5	2	87	61	1	2	28	158	...	141	10	...	...	7	
Total...	153	197	14	55	256	219	9	3	354	556	...	449	88	...	1	18	
JAFARABAD.																	
First Class Magistrate	7	19	...	25	1	9	...	...	9	35	3	1	31	...	...	...	
Second Class Magistrate ...	21	22	...	6	17	13	...	...	55	36	12	11	13	...	...	...	
Total...	28	41	...	31	18	22	...	...	64	71	15	12	44	...	...	...	

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V. A. GUPTE,
Dewan.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of Appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Janjira State, during the year 1920-1921.

Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																Remarks.
		Applications rejected.		Sentences. Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.		Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry, etc. ordered.		Pending.		
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
Sadar Court	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sessions Judge, Janjira.	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sessions Judge, Jafarabad	* 3	5	1	2	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	* There were 7 appellants in one appeal. The appeal was rejected in respect of 4, was confirmed in 2, and was modified in 1 appellants.
District Magistrate ...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
First Class Magistrate with Appellate Power.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	7	5	1	4	2	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

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V. A. GUPTE,

Dewan.

APPENDIX X.

Civil Work—Nature and Value of Original Suits filed and disposed of during the year 1920-1921.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during present year.										Suits disposed of during present year						Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits *re* landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000.	*Ex parte.*	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
JANJIRA.											Rs.													Rs.	Y.m.d.	
Sar Nyayadhish Court	23	27	143	154	166	181	139	153	27	28	4,005	...	154	...	154	...	...	...	...	24	50	5	74	4,061	0 3 24	
Munsiff's Court ...	80	90	349	363	429	453	339	366	90	87	64,032	152	206	5	192	150	15	6	...	98	164	24	80	63,969	0 2 20	
Total...	103	117	492	517	595	634	478	519	117	115	68,037	152	360	5	346	150	15	6	...	122	214	29	154	68,030	...	
JAFARABAD.																										
Mamlatdar's Court...	...	...	2	1	2	1	2	1	...	...	3,229	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	3,229	0 3 10	
Madatnis Kamdar's Court	1	3	36	28	37	31	34	28	3	3	6,722	2	28	1	20	8	1	2	...	...	6	7	15	5,147	0 3 10	
Total...	1	3	38	29	39	32	36	29	3	3	9,951	2	29	1	20	8	1	3	..	...	6	8	15	8,376	...	

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APPENDIX XI.

Civil Work—Results of Applications for Execution of Decrees.

Tribunal.	Opening Balance.			Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing Balance.			Number of applications pending disposal at the close of.			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Value of opening balance for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
JANJIRA.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.				
Sar Nyayadhish Court	10	12	307	181	153	3,868	191	165	4,176	179	155	3,892	12	10	284	10	...	...	
Munsiff's Court ...	40	48	10,806	335	354	47,422	375	402	58,229	327	337	43,706	48	65	14,522	42	20	3	
Total ...	50	60	11,113	516	507	51,290	566	567	62,405	506	492	47,598	60	75	14,806	52	20	3	
JAFARABAD.																			
Mamlatdar's Court	...	...	...	...	1	2,405	...	1	2,405	...	1	2,405	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Madatnis Kamdar's Court ...	...	1	419	29	16	2,578	29	17	2,998	28	15	2,446	1	2	552	1	1	...	
Total ...	...	1	419	29	17	4,983	29	18	5,403	28	16	4,851	1	2	552	1	1	...	

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APPENDIX XII.

Civil Work—Number and Results of Appeals in Civil Suits.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How Disposed of.										Average duration.					
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised & otherwise disposed of.							
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.			Present year.		
											Rs.	Rs.											Y.	m.	d.	Y.	m.	d.
Sadar Court	5	...	5	5	10	5	10	2	...	3	1,820	2,968	7	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	8	25	...	7	18
Sar Nyayadhish Court ...	6	5	29	29	35	34	30	28	5	6	7,485	9,114	15	3	5	7	9	9	...	5	1	4	...	4	22	...	2	26
TOTAL...	11	5	34	34	45	39	40	30	5	9	9,305	12,082	22	5	7	7	9	9	...	5	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...

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APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of Persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Janjira State including Jafarabad during the year 1920-1921.

Stations.	Number of prisons.	Number of Prisoners.				Daily Average.		Number of Prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total Cost of Jail and Prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.							
				Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
									Rs.		
JAILS.											
Murud	1	14	31	56	45	21·8	19·9	21	2,930	...	
Jafarabad	1	5	23	18	28	6·6	7·9	12	501	...	
LOCK-UPS.											
Janjira	3	...	45	28	45	1·1	3·9	...	352	31·5	
Jafarabad	1	4	15	23	19	2·1	2·8	...	191	34·8	

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APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of documents in the Janjira State including Jafarabad for the year 1920–1921.

Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Janjira	1,650	1,294	1,010	754	538	327	1	5	9	122	92	86	1,650	1,294	Rs. 10,77,606	Rs. 9,11,538	...	...	...	..	
Jafarabad	39	36	15	13	24	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	36	Rs. 73,555	Rs. 60,105	...	...	...	...	

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APPENDIX XV.

Receipts and Expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1920-1921.

Description.		Past Year.			Present Year.			Remarks.
		Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	
			Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
Mortgages ...	Janjira ...	1,010	5,14,097	3,285	754	5,22,972	2,764	
	Jafarabad.	15	15,161	237	13	9,495	148	
Sale-deeds ...	Janjira ...	538	4,41,631	2,085	327	2,60,617	1,351	
	Jafarabad..	24	58,394	484	23	50,610	394	
Wills ...	Janjira ...	1	70,000	6	5	5,200	26	
	Jafarabad..	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	
Money bonds	Janjira ...	9	2,838	19	122	89,429	484	
	Jafarabad..	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	
Miscellaneous.	Janjira ...	92	49,540	324	86	33,320	262	
	Jafarabad...	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	
Process & Inspection fees	Janjira ...	...	.....	302	...	.....	154	
	Jafarabad..	...	.....	27	...	.....	27	
Total...	Janjira ...	1,650	10,77,606	5,971	1,294	9,11,538	5,041	
	Jafarabad..	39	73,555	748	36	60,105	569	
Deduct Expenditure ...	Janjira ...	...	.....	596	...	.....	607	
	Jafarabad..	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	
Net Profit...	Janjira ...	...	.....	5,375	...	.....	4,434	
	Jafarabad..	...	.....	748	...	.....	569	

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APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Janjira State including Jafarabad, during the year 1920-1921.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March.	Remarks.
		Past.	Present.		Past.	Present.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Murud ...	2,847	4,506	5,365	8,212	4,289	4,952	3,260	
Shriwardhan ...	1,712	3,946	4,061	5,773	3,686	3,878	1,895	
Jafarabad ...	5,497	4,476	4,829	10,326	1,709	2,653	7,673	

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APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of Rainfall in the Janjira State including Jafarabad, for the year 1920-1921.

STATE.	April 1920.	May 1920.	June 1920.	July 1920.	August 1920.	September 1920.	October 1920.	November 1920.	December 1920.	January 1921.	February 1921.	March 1921.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years.	Remarks.
Murud		...	8·30	26·36	3·57	3·55	1·32	...	...	...	...	...	43·10	97·56		
Shrivardhan		...	7·98	22·32	7·67	4·18	1·26	...	...	0·2	...	...	43·43	95·19	99·81	
Mhasla		...	16.10	47·87	10·80	9·16	2·19	...	...	...	...	...	86·12	127·53		
Jafarabad		·85	24.17	4·51	2·39	2·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	33·98	29·68	27·71	

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APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to Prices of Staple Food-grains.

Article.		During March (Past year.)			During March (Present year.)			Remarks.
		M.	S.	T.	M.	S.	T.	
Rice (Superior)...	Janjira.	.....	4	28	.....	4	68	
	Jafarabad.	.....	2	...	.....	3	20	
Rice (Inferior) ...	Janjira.	.....	4	76	.....	5	49	
	Jafarabad.	.....	4	...	.....	6	...	
Nagli	Janjira.	.....	8	28	.....	8	...	
	Jafarabad.	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	
Vari	Janjira.	.....	8	15	.....	8	...	
	Jafarabad.	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	
Wheat	Janjira.	.....	2	61	.....	3	35	
	Jafarabad.	.....	5	...	.....	5	...	
Tur (Pulse) ...	Janjira.	.....	2	58	.....	3	20	
	Jafarabad.	.....	2	20	.....	2	20	
Gram	Janjira.	.....	3	44	.....	5	15	
	Jafarabad.	.....	6	...	.....	6	...	
Wal (Beans) ...	Janjira.	.....	6	...	.....	6	...	
	Jafarabad.	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	
Bajri	Janjira.	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	
	Jafarabad.	.....	10	...	.....	10	...	
Jwari	Janjira.	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	
	Jafarabad.	.....	11	...	.....	12	...	
Udid ...	Janjira.	.....	3	26	.....	4	...	
	Jafarabad.	.....	4	...	.....	4	...	

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APPENDIX

Expenditure on Public Works

Description of Work.		STATE FUNDS.		
		Original.	Repairs.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Communications ...	Janjira ...	5,178	8,174	13,352
	Jafarabad...	.....	.....	.....
Public Buildings other than Educational ...	Janjira ...	10,290	18,018	28,308
	Jafarabad...	.....	475	475
Public Buildings–Educational	Janjira ...	.....	7,971	7,971
	Jafarabad...	.....	164	164
Total ...	Janjira ...	10,290	25,988	36,279
	Jafarabad...	.....	639	639
WATER SUPPLY.				
(1) Victoria Water Works, Janjira...		.....	4,034	4,034
(2) Mhasla Water Works, Janjira ...		.....	.....	.....
(3) Construction and repairs of wells..	Janjira ...	.....	.....	.....
	Jafarabad...	.....	9	9
Total ...	Janjira ...	.....	4,034	4,034
	Jafarabad...	.....	9	9
Petty Works ...	Janjira ...	.....	3,783	3,783
	Jafarabad...	.....	457	457
Repairs to State Khars (Salt Marsh already reclaimed)... ...	Janjira ...	.....	1,437	1,437
	Jafarabad...	.....	.....	.....
Establishment, Travelling allowance and contingencies ...	Janjira ...	.....	.....	8,652
	Jafarabad...	.....	.....	1,077
Grand Total ...	Janjira ...	15,468	52,067	67,536
	Jafarabad...	.....	1,105	2,182

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XIX.
during the year 1920-1921.

Local Funds.			Totals.
Original.	Repairs.	Total.	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
.....	883	883	14,235
.....	.....	.....	.....
3,747	575	4,322	32,630
.....	.....	.....	475
.....	.....	.....	7,971
.....	.....	.....	164
3,747	575	4,322	40,601
.....	.....	.....	639
.....	.....	.....	4,034
.....	579	579	579
5,912	235	6,147	6,147
.....	.....	.....	9
5,912	814	6,726	10,760
.....	.....	.....	9
.....	66	66	3,849
.....	.....	.....	457
.....	.....	.....	1,437
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	1,030	9,682
.....	.....	.....	1,077
9,660	3,368	13,028	80,564
.....	.....	.....	2,182

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APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural Stock in the Janjira State including Jafarabad, during the year 1920-1921.

District.	Horses and Cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
	Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding.	Load-carrying.	
			Male.	Female.										
Janjira	14,610	11,430	5,383	3,905	152	56	33	53	7,797	7,383	...	408	851	
Jafarabad	1,832	2,141	91	915	24	53	28	40	3,783	492	...	55	154	

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APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the Janjira State including Jafarabad, during the year 1920–1921.

Name of State.	Country Spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Foreign liquor shop.		Tobacco.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	
Janjira	15	Rs. 64,109	3	Rs. 4,550	3	Rs. 1,565	96	Rs. 54,974	...	...	*	Rs. 759	117	Rs. 1,25,957 †	* Revenue from Tobacco is not derived from shops, but from a fee charged on Tobacco that comes into the State for local consumption † In addition to these, Rs. 800 were derived from Miscellaneous receipts and Rs. 197 for interest.
Jafarabad	2	Rs. 11,950	3	Rs. 7,760	1	Rs. 260	...	Rs. 250	...	...	20	Rs. 1,381	26	Rs. 21,601	

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APPENDIX XXII.

Income and Expenditure of the Janjira State, including Jafarabad during the year 1920-1921.

Same as the statement given in Chapter V in the body of the Report.

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Janjira State including Jafarabad, during the year 1920-1921.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of In-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
JANJIRA.							Rs.		
Murud	6,479	2	2	...	...	...	6,725	67·8	
Murud Branch Dispensary	5,209	...	...	...	...	...	2,808	53·0	
Shriwardhan	5,717	...	...	...	...	...	2,789	54·0	
Mhasla	4,177	...	...	...	...	...	1,978	54·6	
Fort Janjira	2,709	...	...	...	...	...	1,731	26·6	
JAFARABAD.									
Jafarabad	4,664	...	..	...	...	...	2,014	48·38	
Municipal	1,238	...	...	...	...	...	418	14·0	
Grand Total ...	30,193	2	2	...	...	...	18,463	318·38	

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APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital Statistics of the Janjira State including Jafarabad for the year 1920-1921.

Name.	Population.	Births.				Deaths.				Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.	Increase.	Decrease.	Past year.	Present year.	Increase.	Decrease.	Births. Past year.	Births. Present year.	Deaths. Past year.	Deaths. Present year.	
Janjira ...	87,577	2,472	3,202	730	...	3,320	2,635	...	685	27·9	36·6	37·4	29·6	
Jafarabad ...	10,996	352	410	58	...	380	309	...	71	28·4	37·2	30·7	22·4	

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APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Janjira State including Jafarabad for the year 1920-1921.

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of Pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.				Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	Professional and Technical.	
							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	1	High School, Murud-Janjira	188	194	164	164	8,649	...	...	...	
1	1	Middle Class English School, Shriwardhan ...	46	47	38·2	40·5	...	1,403	...	...	
1	1	Middle Class English School, Jafarabad ...	51	49	29·7	34·7	...	1,160	...	...	
25	26	Marathi Schools, Janjira.	1,622	1,600	1,111·5	1,114·8	...	...	14,455	...	
9	8	Gujarati Schools, Jafarabad	410	395	272·1	277·4	...	...	3,108	...	
36	36	Hindustani Schools, Janjira...	1,485	1,393	966·1	909·2	...	...	9,678	...	
1	2	——Do.—— Jafarabad...	44	50	24·0	15·6	...	...	176	...	
63	64	Total Janjira...	3,341	3,234	2,279·8	2,328·5	8,649	1,403	24,187	...	
12	11	Total Jafarabad...	505	494	325·8	327·7	...	1,160	3,284	...	
		Carpentry Class... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	803	
		Scholarship to 16 Students receiving higher Education	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,514	
		PRIVATE SCHOOLS.									
4	4	Hindustani Schools ...	79	105	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	4	Total ...	79	105	...	...	...	...	...	4,317	
79	79	GRAND TOTAL ...	3,925	3,833	2,605·62	2,656·2	8,649	2,563	27,471	4,317	

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